The New-York Times.

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GENERAL NEWS.

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A Maniac Kills His Mother and Cuts His Own Throat.

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SHOCKING TRAGEDY.

A Maniac Kills His Mother and Commits Suicide in West Meriden, Conn.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MERIDEN, Conn., Nov. 24.—This afternoon, about 3½, a rumor prevailed in Meriden that a young man named VETTS had murdered his mother and then committed suicide. No one believed the rumor, as VETTS was known to be a quiet, inoffensive fellow, who would not harm any one. It was generally discredited, but at 6 o'clock your correspondent went to the house, which is situated about a mile and a half from West Meriden, and just above Frayville, and from evidence gathered from the family and neighbors it was found that young VETTS had really murdered his aged mother, and then committed suicide. About two years ago it appears he had an attack of the mumps, and it was deemed necessary that he should submit to a painful operation, but he refused. He recovered sufficiently to attend to his business of peddling milk, and till within a week things went on smoothly, when he grew worse, and was confined to his bed, and had to be watched. On Thursday night he was delirious. Yesterday afternoon his sister, BERTIE, hearing a noise, went into his bedroom, and saw him lying bleeding on the floor beside his mother, who was partially concealed by a heap of bed-clothes. The girl cried out: "Father, father," and her father, who was uncoupling his team at the time, ran into the house only to find his wife dying and his son dead. Dr. GAYLORD was sent for and promptly attended. He found the woman still breathing, but unable to articulate. She died within a few minutes after his arrival. An ugly gash upon her throat and one upon her son's told the whole story. Marks of blood upon the walls and the kitchen-door leading to the bedroom told of a fearful struggle between the mother and her maniac son, who had attacked her with a common butcher-knife.

Young VETTS, who was a German, was engaged to be married at Thanksgiving to a Miss MASCHMEYER. He was much attached to the young lady, and she to him; but his mother was opposed to the marriage, for what reason does not appear. An inquest is now being held. SIMEON VETTS, the father, is in an agony of grief painful to witness.

THE CITY OF NEW-LONDON.

Three More Bodies Recovered—Seventeen Lives in all Lost—List of the Dead.

NORWICH, Conn., Nov. 24.—Boats have been dredging the river all day near the wreck of the steamer *City of New-London*, and three more bodies have been recovered. Four of the missing deck-hands have reported, reducing the number known to have been lost to seventeen. Of these sixteen have been recovered. The body of WILLIAM F. NORTON, of this city, a passenger, is the only one not secured. The following is a revised list of those lost: William F. Norten, Caleb B. Rogers, Harrison R. Aldritch, of Norwich, passengers; William P. Ely, Hamburg, Conn., second mate; Matthias Baker, Norwich, first engineer; Henry Dugan, New-London, steward; George Flowers, San Francisco, waiter; Warren Mitchell, Montville, Conn., oiler; Charles Johnson, Montville, fireman; Webster Cooper, (colored,) Norwich, second cook, and Thomas Rourke, John Mollen, Timothy Ryans, of New-York; Timothy Sullivan, Canterbury, Conn.; Patrick Mahoney, Timothy Driscoe, and Patrick Moran, of Norwich, deck-hands. All the recovered bodies have been claimed by their friends. The Company states that this statement agrees with the list of those on board the steamer, though possibly one other deck-hand may be lost. A diver will be employed to-morrow to search for the body of Mr. NORTON. The Company has had a steamer on the river, and has done everything possible to recover the bodies. A jury of inquest met last evening, but adjourned without action to Monday evening.

THE INDIANS.

The Wickenburg Massacre—Cochise at Canada-Alamosa.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—The details of the Wickenburg, Arizona, massacre leave no possibility of doubt that F. W. LORING, of WHEELER's expedition, was killed by the Apaches. The *Arizona Citizen* states that the latest information leaves no doubt that COCHISE is at Canada-Alamosa.

Gen. SCHOFIELD, commander of the Military District of the Pacific, has issued a stringent order concerning military operations against the Apache Indians in Arizona, the effect of which will be to compel them to go on the reservation and remain there, where they may be protected and fed, or take the alternative of being exterminated. The order meets warm approval in San Francisco, and it is believed that if carried out it will give a lasting peace to the Territory.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Statement of Treasurer Parker of the Condition of the State Debt.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 24.—State Treasurer PARKER publishes today a statement of the debt of South Carolina, in which it is shown that the total amount of bonds printed was $22,540,000; of these bonds $6,000,000 are stated to be still deposited for safe keeping with the American Bank Note Company; $30,538 are on hand in the State Treasury; $1,000,000 have been canceled and destroyed, and $2,953,200 have been issued by the State Treasury in effecting conversions of former liabilities, leaving $9,533,000 in bonds placed in the hands of the Financial Agent (Mr. KEMPTON) in New-York. The old debt is $6,453,908 98, and the amount of new bonds sold $5,560,000, making the grand total of the debt of the State at this time $12,300,908 98. The explanation accompanying the statement says that the facts and dates are open to the inspection of the public. The State authorities now hope to be able to retire the loans in New-York and to save the bonds now under hypothecation from being sold by the holders. It is intended to discontinue the financial agency at New-York, but some responsible banking institution will be designated as the place where the payment of interest on the public debt will be made.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Official Returns for State Officers, Councilors and Senators—A Good Exhibit.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 24.—The complete official vote for State officers, Councilors and Senators at the November election is made public. It shows that WASHBURN's plurality over ADAMS is 27,404, and his clear majority over all 6,732. Gen. BUTLER received 157 votes in all. Of these 98 were thrown in Essex County, in which he claims his residence, and 50 in Worcester County. The vote by counties for Governor is as follows:

Counties.	Washburn.	Adams.	Pitman.	Chamberlain.	B. F. Butler
Suffolk	9,485	8,232	855	279	....
Essex	9,504	6,822	1,247	1,592	93
Middlesex	15,306	9,392	988	1,826	....
Worcester	11,976	6,843	780	1,137	50
Hampshire	3,359	1,250	142	5	6
Hampden	3,890	3,364	212	306	7
Franklin	2,582	1,169	141	30	....
Berkshire	3,788	3,182	71	99	....
Norfolk	4,817	2,940	675	614	....
Plymouth	3,801	2,159	529	428	1
Bristol	4,806	1,951	631	516	....
Barnstable	1,440	323	224	15	....
Nantucket	175	31	2	2	....
Dukes	208	67	21	1	....
Total	75,129	47,725	6,590	6,848	157

For Lieutenant-Governor—Tucker, Rep., received 76,244; Lamb, Dem., 47,081; Trask, Prohib., 6,513, and Dean, L. Reform, 6,916.

For Secretary of State—Warner, Rep., 76,195; Stephenson, Dem., 46,779; Ball, Prohib., 6,186, and Maglathlen, L. Reform, 6,932.

For Treasurer and Receiver-General—Adams, 76,682; Heywood, 47,201; Baker, 6,190, and Delano, 6,919.

For Auditor—Endicott, 76,816; Allen, 46,996; Conant, 6,456; Sanderson, 6,705.

For Attorney-General—Train, 76,805; Warren, 46,872; Field, 5,692; Ruffin, (colored,) 6,856.

The Executive Council elected, all Republicans, are as follows:

1st District—Alfred Macy, of Nantucket... 6,755
2d District—Wm. L. Reed, of Abington........ 8,404
3d District—Miles Hildreth, Northboro........10,677
4th District—Jonas Fitch, Boston.............. 6,724
5th District—John T. Harris, Marblehead..... 9,877
6th District—Jonathan R. Winn, of Woburn.11,165
7th District—Elijah B. Stoddard, Worcester.12,899
8th District—Edwin Chase, Holyoke...........11,936

The nearest approach to defeat was in the Fourth District. PETER HARVEY, the opponent to Mr. FITCH, received 5,230 votes. Last years' total vote for Governor was: CLAFLIN, Rep., 79,549; ADAMS, Dem., 48,536; WENDELL PHILLIPS, Labor Reform, Prohibition and Woman Suffragist, 21,946.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Annual Report of the Secretary of the Interior—The Mandamus Case Against the Secretary of the Treasury—Solicitor Banfield's Report.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Secretary DELANO finished his annual report today. It deals largely with Indian affairs, and speaks approvingly of the experiment of Territorial Government which was instituted last year.

THE KENTUCKY MANDAMUS.

The Supreme Court of the United States today heard arguments in the Kentucky mandamus case against Secretary BOUTWELL, of which mention has been made in these dispatches several times. The decision is not expected till after the meeting of Congress, on the reassembling of the Court, which adjourns next Monday. One point made by the Solicitor-General today would seem to render it impossible for Kentucky to get the money without further legislation, even if the Court had jurisdiction in the case. The appropriation out of which it could be paid became unavailable by limitation the day after the warrant was prepared. The warrant after investigation by the Secretary was canceled and would be worthless if delivered to the claimants. A new warrant would, of course, be equally worthless.

THE TREASURY LAW-OFFICE.

Solicitor BANFIELD, of the Treasury Department, presented his annual report to Secretary BOUTWELL, for the year ending June 30, 1871. The Government settled in the Courts 2,804 cases, on which $1,088,459 was recovered. The whole amount collected from this source during the same period was $1,289,929, which, of course, included the payment of judgments in some cases previously gained, and was nearly three times as great as in the preceding year. The results in disposing of old cases from former years were still more favorable. Eight hundred and forty-nine, with judgments amounting to $908,058, and collections, $763,657, were finished from the old docket, against 206 cases in the year before, with judgments amounting to $199,004, and collections to $245,146. The Government last year brought 2,116 new suits, for an aggregate amount of $12,604,601. Of these 493 have been gained, with collections of $586,271. There were lost 387, and penalties remitted on nine, and there are 1,203 yet pending, not including cases from the Post-office Department. Ninety-four suits were entered against defaulting public officers. The greatest share of the business was done in bringing suits for the violation of Customs and Navigation laws.

MEXICO.

Defeat of the Government Forces at Durango.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 12, via HAVANA, Nov. 24.—The Government forces under command of Gen. FOLENTINO, have been entirely routed by the revolutionists under Gen. GUERRA, in Durango.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24—7 P. M.—The high barometer which was, Thursday afternoon, over New-Jersey, is now over the Bay of Fundy. The low pressure, which was then in Arkansas, now extends from Lake Ontario to Lake Superior. Heavy rain and snow have attended the very rapid progress of the course of low pressure. The barometer has fallen very rapidly from Pennsylvania to New-England, with high winds from the south-east and south-west on the middle Atlantic coast and the Lower Lakes. An area of high barometer, with partially cloudy and clearing weather, has advanced north-eastward into the Ohio Valley. The pressure has continued quite low on the Pacific coast, with south-west winds, and has fallen remarkably in Oregon, where heavy rain has prevailed.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably rise, with partially cloudy weather, on Saturday in the Southern States, and remain low, with cloudy weather in the Gulf States and Texas; falling barometer, with rain, continue in New-England, with brisk south-east winds, veering to west, Saturday morning; brisk south-westerly winds continue to-night on the Lower Lakes with diminishing force and westerly winds, with partially cloudy and clearing weather prevail for a short time on Saturday. The falling barometer and warm rain in Oregon will probably move eastward, preceded by extended cloudy and threatening weather on Saturday north and west of the Ohio Valley.

WARNING SIGNALS ORDERED.

Cautionary signals continue for this evening at New-York, New-London, Boston, Portland, Oswego, Buffalo.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

Reports were received at the Signal Office this morning from Buffalo, Oswego, Rochester, St. Paul and Toronto, Canada, indicating snow at these stations. At 5 o'clock this evening snow was falling at Burlington, Vt., and at Montreal, Canada. At the station on the summit of Mt. Washington, N. H., at 5 o'clock this evening, the thermometer registered 14° above zero, with a south wind blowing eighty miles an hour and heavy snow falling.

THE KUKLUX.

A Tremor in Leon County, Florida—Young Democrats Preparing for Flight to Texas.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Advices received today by Hon. HORACE MAYNARD, Chairman of the Sub-Kuklux Committee for Florida, indicate that considerable alarm exists among some of the members of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Leon County, Florida, because of the recent exposure made before the Committee of the Kuklux division of that organization. Some of the members are preparing to leave for Texas, fearing the same fate is in store for them that has been visited upon their brethren in South Carolina. This alarm has caused some uneasiness for the safety of some Republicans in the same county, who are charged by the Kuklux with having them exposed. It is probable that some steps will soon be taken to protect the Republicans of some sections of Florida from the persecutions of the Kuklux

THE SUSPENDED BANKS.

What Justice Hogan Says About the Bowling-Green—The Feeling Among Depositors.

"Why, if you were the servant of a bank, and had not done anything wrong, you nor any other man would not be likely to give your property to the depositors," said Justice HOGAN yesterday, to a reporter of the TIMES in commenting on the action of Vice-President ROCHE and Secretary SELMES, of the suspended Bowling-green Savings Bank, in transferring a large portion of their property to the credit of the institution, to be used in making good any deficits that may be discovered in the accounts. "It is this giving up property which puzzles me about the affairs of the bank," continued Judge HOGAN, "for if everything is all straight, and the depositors' moneys have been loaned on safe securities, how could any deficits occur, and what earthly reason is there for officers sacrificing their own fortunes? It is a sort of generosity which I don't understand, and further, I don't see why there should be any delay about telling us the present assets and liabilities. It would not take more than a day for the clerks to ascertain the amounts. If the money has been loaned, there must be checks to show what person or persons took it, and the books will show what sort of securities were accepted in return. The poor people in my Ward who are depositors in the bank look to me to tell whether they will get their money or not, but when I have tried to find out for them I have been met with the vague assertion that everything would be all right! If everything is all right, why can't they tell us at once what they owe and what they have got to pay us."

The sentiments expressed by Justice HOGAN seem to be shared by most of the depositors, who regard with suspicion the failure of all attempts to derive accurate information about the condition of the bank and the mystery which appears to surround all its transactions. Their indignation continues undiminished, and they are now loud in their demands to hear some report from the receiver. There are various conjectures as to the date at which the bank will be able to settle the accounts. It is the common impression among the best-informed depositors that it will not pay 100 cents on the dollar. Seventy cents on the dollar appeared to be the rate at which many of the intelligent ones thought they would be paid. Mr. FECKE, a merchant, said that he had $7,200 in the bank, and that he did not expect to receive more than fifty cents on the dollar. Among the poor people who have got all their hard-earned savings in the bank is a family by the name of CANTLIN, living on Greenwich-street. The father is helpless from paralysis, and the loss of the money would be the greatest hardship which he could experience. Dissatisfaction is felt at the promises alleged to have been made by HENRY SMITH, the President, to certain of his friends who are depositors, to the effect that he will see that they get their money if he has to pay it himself. JAMES R. BARNS, an employe of the Inman line of steamers, who has $500 in the bank, said President SMITH had promised to make it good for him, and on being confronted with Mr. SMITH, at the Stevens House, the latter did not make any denial to the assertion. This has tended to aggravate the feelings of the less favored depositors, who cannot see why any preferences should be shown, and why they should not all be treated alike. It was reported that on the very day the bank suspended, Assistant Alderman LYSAGHT and some friends of WALTER ROCHE's, from the Sixth Ward, appeared at the bank and drew out the money which they had got there, and it was imagined that they had received information prior to the bank's failure. It was also rumored that a Police Captain had got out $10,000 after the bank had actually suspended payment.

The receiver of the Guardian Savings Bank is slowly investigating the affairs of that institution. The bankruptcy proceedings, which were commenced against it before Judge BLATCHFORD, have been postponed a few days because of the inability of the Marshal to serve a notice on the officers.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Gov. STANFORD's horse trotted on Thursday three miles on the Union Course, San Francisco, in 2:18½, 2:19, and 2:19¾.

JOHN PIERCE, a young Englishman, was struck and killed by a train on the Housatonic Railroad, near Lee, last night.

A London telegram announces that JOHN RUSKIN has been elected Rector of the University of St. Andrews.

The subscriptions to the Chicago relief fund at the Mansion House, London, during the present week, swell the total to £49,000.

There are no additional cases of cholera at Halifax. The diseased district is kept in strict quarantine. The old Health Officer has been removed and another appointed.

The Republican Ward and City Committees of Boston met to-night, nominated NEWTON TALBOT for Mayor, and adjourned until Monday evening.

The sum of $45 was received at the Treasury yesterday from an anonymous correspondent in New-York, being the amount due for customs on wearing apparel.

EDWIN EARL, aged eighteen, a brakeman on the freight-train from Providence to Boston, was knocked off a car yesterday by a bridge and instantly killed.

ROBERT GOURLEY, a small-pox patient, aged twenty-two years, killed himself on Thursday night by jumping from a third-story window in Philadelphia.

MICHAEL CUSICK, held on suspicion as the murderer of KATE LEHAN, in Boston, has been discharged, but was arrested on a complaint for assaulting a woman in Weymouth, some time ago.

THOMAS MEEHAN, JOHN DOUGHERTY and JAMES CARROLL, young Boston roughs, are in jail, in default of $3,000 bail each, for garotting and robbing CHARLES B. SELLAN, the ship-news editor of the Boston *Advertiser*.

HINE, who was arrested recently in San Francisco for the robbery of the National Bank of Great Barrington, Mass., confesses everything, and will be taken back immediately for trial.

A Veto by Gov. Conley of Georgia.

The veto of Acting Governor CONLEY, of Georgia, of the bill for a special election of Governor in December, objects to the bill on the ground of unconstitutionality. He argues that the special elections provided for in the Constitution have no reference to the Governor; that there is no vacancy, he having been qualified as Governor on the 30th of October; that the Constitution does not provide for returns being made at any but regular elections of Governor, which must be quadrennial, and that it would be unwise to have an election for Governor now for so short an unexpired term, as it would cost the State too much. The telegraph has said that the Legislature promptly passed the bill over his veto.

Another Accident Near the Grand Central Depot.

Another accident occurred at the Grand Central Depot last night. An express-wagon attempted to cross at Forty-fifth-street. The chains were stretched and a watchman on duty, but the light being dim, and the voice of the flagman unheard amid the shrieking of locomotive-whistles and the roar of car-wheels, the driver hurried on. In an instant the horse struck the chain, which threw him down, overturned the vehicle, and flung the driver out. All three were considerably damaged, and barely escaped worse consequences by an incoming train

THE RUSSIAN PRINCE.

Progress of the Imperial Party During Yesterday.

Visit of the Grand Duke to the Naval Academy—Interesting Ceremonies and Festivities—Arrival in New-York.

VISIT TO ANNAPOLIS.

A Light Rain and a Quiet Reception—Salutes and Formal Ceremonies—The Grand Duke Examines the Cadets—A Collation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—The Grand Duke and party left for Annapolis this morning at 9 o'clock in a special train, at which place they arrived at 10 A. M. Besides the Russian Prince there were on the train Secretary ROBESON, of the Navy; the Russian Admiral POISSET; Minister CATACAZY, M. MACHLIM, Councillor of State; Count ALSONFREFF, Count SHOUVALOFF, aids to the Grand Duke; Dr. CUDSIN and Lieut. TUBER, also of his staff, and Mr. DANZAS, First Secretary of the Legation of the United States. The naval officers were Commodores CASE, RODGERS and MULLANEY, Paymaster-General DUNN and Surgeon-General FOULTZ. On arriving at the depot the party was received by Capt. CARTER, commandant of the midshipmen, and Lieut.-Col. AMES, in full uniform, who were awaiting their arrival. The day was dark, a gentle but steady rain having set in an hour previous. Owing to the rain there were but few persons gathered at the depot. The Prince and party entered an elegant carriage which had been brought down from Baltimore for the occasion, and were slowly driven to the Naval Grounds. On entering at the middle gate they were received with the customary honors by a battalion of marines in full dress, under command of Major P. R. FENDALL, the full naval band stationed on the right of the marines playing the Russian national air, and at the same moment a salute of twenty-one guns was fired from a howitzer battery on the play-ground, where a battalion of cadets was drawn up. Without halting the party were driven to the Superintendent's quarters, where they were received by Commodore WORDEN, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, and the officers of the school, in the full uniform, about thirty in number. The Prince was introduced to Commodore WORDEN by Secretary ROBESON, and by the Commodore to the officers. A brief interval of ceremonies was passed in the parlors of the Superintendent in conversation among the officers, during which Mrs. WORDEN, wife of the Commodore, Miss WORDEN and Miss BANCROFT, of New-York, were presented to the Prince. The party then proceeded to the parade-ground, where the battalion of cadet midshipmen, under command of Lieut. SOLEY, were drawn up in line, and went through the usual military drill and parade, saluting the Grand Duke as they marched past. During these exercises the rain continued falling, the Imperial Prince and staff, and other officers, all in full-dress uniform, taking it quite coolly. The parade being over, the gun-ship *Santee* was visited, where another national salute of twenty-one guns peeled forth. After passing through the ship the visitors inspected the various departments of the Academy, the steam building, philosophical department and all the others of interest. In the Ordnance Museum the battle-flags captured in Corea were objects of special interest. The inspection of the departments being over, the party at 12½ P. M., returned to the quarters of the commander.

A COLLATION WITH TOASTS.

Here a large party had assembled, including Governor and Mrs. BOWIE and a number of ladies, the wives of the officers, and many young ladies, all in full dress. They were introduced to the Imperial visitor and others of his suite. A few minutes were passed in general, pleasant conversation and congratulation, when the doors of the adjoining apartments were thrown open, and the guests were invited to partake of a sumptuous collation which was spread before them. The Grand Duke gracefully tendered his arm to Mrs. WORDEN, and these two led the way to the tables, followed by other ladies with their distinguished escorts. After partaking of the viands, toasts seemed in order, when Commodore WORDEN rose and proposed "The Emperor of Russia," which was most cordially received, the entire company rising and drinking the toast standing. The Grand Duke then gave the "President of the United States," which was as heartily received, and drunk with like formality. Secretary ROBESON offered "The Navy of the Empire of Russia," which was responded to with an enthusiasm that brought the Russian Admiral to his feet, and who proposed "The prosperity of the remarkable institution we have just inspected; may it continue its great usefulness, and produce more men like FARRAGUT, PORTER and WORDEN to adorn their country's history." The toast of the Admiral was greeted with hearty approbation. The Russian Minister CATACAZY being now called on, that gentleman rose and said: "I drink the health of one of the co-ordinate, and certainly one of the most powerful members of the American Government. "Their *fairnesses* the women of America." Rapturous applause greeted the sentiment of the official representative of the Emperor of Russia. When it had subsided, Mrs. WORDEN, wife of the Commodore, called for the Hon. WILLIAM PRESCOTT SMITH to respond; that gentleman was invisible for the moment, but soon made his appearance, and said he felt duly gratified for the compliment conferred upon him in the presence of so many younger, handsomer and more gallant men. He felt, however, the grave responsibility he had assumed, and acknowledged his inability to do justice to so grand a theme as "the women of America." He regarded the ladies not only as the best part of the created world, but the element on earth, the most impossible to be done without. The speaker continued a short time in one of his happiest moods, concluding with a regret that he was in every respect unable in such distinguished company to do justice to the sentiment and to adequately embrace the whole subject. Secretary ROBESON being handsomely toasted by one of the Russian officers, responded, felicitously remarking to the Grand Duke that our system of Government involved a number of States that made up our great confederation, and they were now in the capital of one of these, the good old State of Maryland, whose Executive being present, he would propose the health of the Governor of Maryland. Gov. BOWIE acknowledged the compliment, and gave in return "The Navy of the United States and its gallant officers." It was now fifteen minutes to 2 o'clock, the appointed hour of departure of the distinguished guests. The convivialities were ended, the generous hospitality of Commodore WORDEN and lady, and the cordial reception by the officers of the Naval School were appropriately recognized by the Grand Duke and party, when they were driven to the depot and left at 2 o'clock.

Arriving at Annapolis Junction, Secretary ROBESON, with several United States officials, proceeded to Washington. The Grand Duke and Russian officers, with Mr. CATACAZY, were transferred to their special Pullman palace-car train, which was in waiting, and immediately left for New-York, where they will arrive at 10½ to-night.

It was stated today that the visit to the Naval School was not in the programme until Wednesday afternoon, but the Prince and Admiral POISSET, on their way to Washington, and when near that city, expressed a desire to inspect the School. Arrangements were completed yesterday for the trip, and Commodore WORDEN, who was in New-York, was telegrrphed for, and arrived at the Academy this morning. The Grand Duke will remain in New-York until about Dec. 5 when he will visit Boston, Albany, Montreal, and thence proceed West, after which he will visit some of the Southern States.

ARRIVAL IN THIS CITY.

The Grand Duke Reaches This City at the Appointed Hour—Programme for the Coming Week.

The Grand Duke ALEXIS returned by special train from Washington last night, accompanied by his suite and Minister CATACAZY. At 10:20 P. M., coaches were in attendance for the Imperial party, and everything was done as quietly as possible, to avoid having any demonstration or crowding when the Duke arrived. However, the time at which he was expected leaked out, and despite the threatening aspect of the weather and the previous heavy shower, a large number of people assembled to catch a glimpse of the distinguished *voyageurs*. Indeed, that was about all they could do, because the Duke, being dressed as a private citizen, succeeded in getting nicely into his carriage, whither he was followed by his friends, in time to escape boisterous recognition. The door was closed quickly, and the party were driven on board the special steamer *New-Brunswick*, furnished by the Desbrosses-street Ferry Company, to convey them to New-York.

At the Clarendon, there was quite a little excitement, notwithstanding that time and weather were against lounging. A few people were gathered outside the doors upon the sidewalk, to witness the return. This did not take place until after 11 o'clock, much to the disgust of impatient people. At last the coaches drove up, and deposited their freight at the hotel entrance, which was closed as soon as the Duke and his party had entered.

The programme for the future, that is extending over the coming week, is one of continued movement. Today the Prince and his suite will take a trip around the harbor on board the Government steamer *Henry Smith*. He goes as the guest of Gen. MCDOWELL and Gen. INGALLS, Quartermaster of the Department, to inspect the fortifications. But a limited number of guests have been invited, and these are persons who were connected at some period with the army and navy. After visiting the forts the party will disembark at Governor's Island, where they will partake of a sumptuous banquet in a hall fitted up for the purpose, and in the evening there will be a ball. On landing at the Island a military reception will be given ALEXIS and a salute fired. The steamer *Antelope* will accompany the *Smith*, and both will leave the foot of Thirty-third-street, East River, at 9 o'clock this morning.

On Sunday the Grand Duke will attend divine service at the Russian chapel. On Monday, Rear-Admiral SMITH will receive him and the officers of the Russian fleet at the Brooklyn Navy-yard at 1 P. M. In the evening the party will go to hear the opera of "Faust," at the special invitation of Mlle. NILSSON. On Tuesday, ALEXIS will review the Fire Department in the afternoon, and go to the navy ball at the Brooklyn Navy-yard that night. On Wednesday he will be driven around the Central Park and attend the "Reception Ball" at the Academy of Music. On Thursday the programme simply announces "Thanksgiving." On Friday the trip up the Hudson and the review at West Point will take place, and on Saturday will occur the presentation of FARRAGUT's picture at the Academy of Design, to be followed by Admiral POISSET's reception on board the Russian flagship. What the future has in store for our young visitor has not yet been disclosed, beyond the 2d of next month. Whether he will visit Boston or Philadelphia first remains to be decided upon. His stay in this City, however, is expected to be one of at least two weeks.

The Boston Committee of Invitation.

BOSTON, Nov. 24.—A committee of the City Council left for New-York to-night, to invite the Grand Duke ALEXIS to visit Boston.

Status of M. Catacazy—The Russian Embassy in Charge of Gen. Gorloff.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Mr. CATACAZY has not yet been furnished with his passports, as was stated yesterday by a New-York paper. Such action may take place shortly, and Mr. CATACAZY was some time since informed of the fact. His part in the official ceremonies of yesterday was in strict accordance with a previous understanding with the Russian Government. This Government has "tolerated" him, as requested by Prince GORTSCHAKOFF, until the official visit of the Grand Duke has taken place, and if people will possess their souls in patience until Congress meets, the reasons why it cannot tolerate him any longer will be fully understood.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The statement given in a morning paper of this city in its account of the visit of the Grand Duke to the President that "Minister CATACAZY advanced to the President, shook hands and presented the Grand Duke," is erroneous, so far as the shaking of hands is concerned. In consequence of his continued misbehavior and his personal calumny of the President the latter has for some time past refused intercourse with Mr. CATACAZY, to whom it was intimated that on the occasion of the visit he must confine himself to the official act of presenting the Grand Duke. Further than this, he was admonished not to address the President, and he did not offer his hand. The management of the Russian Legation passed today from Mr. CATACAZY to Gen. GORLOFF, whose residence has been at Hartford, as military attaché of the Legation. This gentleman will be very acceptable to the Executive authorities in his new position. This change relieves the President of the unpleasant duty which Mr. CATACAZY's conduct had otherwise made a necessity, of sending his passport to the Minister, and may be regarded as a practical compliance with the request of this Government for his recall. It is understood that Mr. CATACAZY has been ordered by his Government to wait upon His Imperial Highness the Grand Duke during his tour in this country and to return to Russia immediately on its close.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

"MIGNON" AT THE ACADEMY.

The second representation of "Mignon" at the Academy of Music, last evening, attracted an audience that filled the house. The impression which the elegant music and the picturesque story produced on the first hearing of both was much deepened by yesterday's recital. From the uninterrupted attention bestowed upon the performance, and the consequent appreciation of most of the beauties of Mr. THOMAS' score, we can safely prophesy that the opera will become popular to an extent not even the composer's admirers dared expect. Before many weeks, "Conosci quel suol," the beautiful and touching air so finely delivered by Miss NILSSON, M. CAPOUL's romance in the last act, and the splendid polacca will be familiar tunes, while the dance-music, which only sounds Offenbachian—and therefore inelegant—because the string forces of the orchestra ought to be doubled, will appear on all ball-room programmes of the Winter. Last night's interpretation of "Mignon" needs no detailed account. As on Wednesday, the singing of Miss NILSSON, so varied in its eloquence, and, throughout, so earnest and finished, with her capital acting, in which petulance and passion, sadness and fury, are expressed with a resource and a skill never equaled on the lyric stage of America, elicited repeated evidences of admiration. The vocalization of Mlle. DUVAL, whose pyrotechnic notes brighten the concerted pieces of the opera, and her execution of the polacca, also supplied an amount of pleasure shown by frequent and enthusiastic applause. To say that M. CAPOUL sings with sentiment, science, and taste, and that his whole performance is characterized by rare conscientiousness and talent is only to repeat words whereof the writing has been an imperative duty after each entertainment of the present season. M. JAMET's embodiment of *Lotario* is worthy of the thoughtful and experienced artist his previous exertions disclosed. Mr. LYALL, who is fast recovering from his indisposition, acquitted himself yesterday very creditably of the difficult and thankless task set for *Laerte*. The pieces encored last evening were "Conosci quel suol," the "Duo delle rondinelle," the styrienne, the polonaise and M. CAPOUL's last romance. But acknowledgments of the demands for repeats were in some instances conveyed to the audience by the not fatiguing means of bows. There were also calls before the curtain, and, in brief, all imaginable indications that "Mignon" is not merely an acceptable novelty, but a work which must be henceforward a permanent part of the repertory. At the matinée performance to be commenced at 1½ o'clock this day, it will be given for the third time.

MR. SANTLEY.

Mr. DOLBY and his artists have returned to town and will give at once some choice entertainments. Tuesday next is fixed for the first concert, which will take place at Steinway Hall. Mr. SANTLEY, who will be welcomed with enthusiasm, will sing scenas from HEROLD's "Zampa" and DONIZETTI's "Don Sebastian," and the favorite ballad, "The Heart Bow'd Down," from the "Bohemian Girl." Mme. PATEY will be heard in choice selections from "Faust." Miss EDITH WYNNE will sing "Softly Sighs," from "Der Freischutz," and there will be other attractive performances. It will be gathered from this that the operatic element is to predominate in Mr. DOLBY's coming programmes, and this modification of previous usage will doubtless be to the popular taste. On Thanksgiving night, "The Messiah" will be given, and Mr. DOLBY announces a concert in Brooklyn on Friday, and a matinée at Steinway Hall, on Saturday.

THE CITY CANVASS.

The Aldermanic Canvass—An Effort to Count in Tammany Aldermen—Alderman Plunkitt at Work on the Returns.

Great excitement prevailed in the Chamber of the Board of Supervisors yesterday. For the first time since the canvass commenced all the Supervisors were present. Alderman PLUNKITT commenced work with the County Clerk on the defective returns, during which time the inspectors of election from one district at a time entered and made such corrections in the report as they thought proper. This had been going on for some time, when the stenographer to the Committee of Seventy presented himself to take down the corrections as made by the inspectors. He was, however, immediately informed by Alderman PLUNKITT that his presence would not be allowed, and he was requested to withdraw. Mr. HENRY L. CLINTON rose and denounced the proceedings of Alderman PLUNKITT as illegal. Those concerned in them were, he said, guilty of a criminal offense. The Board of Canvassers had no right whatever to alter, or allow any inspector to alter, the returns, except in the case of a clerical error. It was not their province to take votes from one candidate and give them to another. Any corrections should be made in open Board and not surreptitiously in a private room. The Alderman finding that the official stenographer was determined to remain, adjourned to the Supervisors' Room, where the work was carried on with great irregularity.

At 6 o'clock a lull occurred in the proceedings, caused by *sotto voce* discussions among the Tammany henchmen. Soon after the canvass was continued. At 7 o'clock the protests of A. R. LAWRENCE and HENRY L. CLINTON, of counsel for PETER GILSEY and others, were served upon CHARLES LOEW, Esq., County Clerk, CORNELIUS CORSON, Chief of the Bureau of Elections, and THOMAS COMAN, President of the Board of Supervisors, against any correction being made in the returns of the Aldermanic election. These were referred to the Committee on Protests. The canvass was then continued with tedious progress until 9 o'clock, at which hour, by resolution, it was declared closed. This situation indicated that Messrs. Carroll, Conover, Joyce, Dilger, Cochrane and McLauren were counted out, and Messrs. Cuddy, O'Neil, Coman, Mitchell, Jerome and Plunkitt were counted in. The room was crowded with people up to the time of adjournment, which was about 9¼ o'clock.

The Supervisors did not announce the number of votes cast for each candidate, the figures not having been completed, but we give approximate returns below which show that the following have been elected Aldermen:

REPUBLICAN AND COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY NOMINATIONS.

Peter Gilsey,
Jenkins Van Schaick,
Solomon Mehrbach,
James Fitzgerald,
John Cochrane,
Alexander Wilder,
S. B. H. Vance,
Wm. Radde,
Alexander Martin,
John Falconer,
James McLaren.

Doubts exist as to the other remaining four. The count, as far as roughly ascertained, would indicate the election of

THOMAS COMAN, Tammany.
DANIEL D. CONOVER, Republican.
BERNARD O'NEILL, Tammany.
EDWARD WELCH, Tammany.

Which would, if correct, give only three of the Aldermen to Tammany Hall.

The following is the vote, as far as can be ascertained, for the various Aldermanic candidates. This return no doubt will differ slightly from the official numbers when announced, but on the whole it will be found substantially correct:

TAMMANY.		ANTI-TAMMANY.	
Jerome	53354	Gilsey	82347
Hart	49925	Fitzgerald	80943
Coman	55136	Wilder	82264
Schlichting	49727	Cochrane	55494
Mitchell	52742	Van Schaick	78977
Dimond	52851	Falconer	79283
O'Neill	54699	Mehrbach	80104
Charlock	52882	McLaren	55307
Plunkitt	53044	Radde	79616
McKiever	51379	Conover	54050
Cuddy	52748	Vance	78139
Koch	52378	Carroll	53640
Reilly	53059	Dilger	53027
Welch	54296	Joyce	52293
Irving	50895	Martin	75144

Assistant Aldermanic Returns.

The following is the vote for Assistant Aldermen as corrected by the Supervisors:

First Assistant Aldermanic District—Foley, 2,297; Morris, 1,146; Le Compte, 675.

Second District—Stacom, 4,672; Lanigan, 713; Slack, 699.

Sixth District—Healey, 2,152; Knight, 1,222; Blake, 1,009.

Seventh District—Hart, 3,318; Hampson, 1,249; Kneubel, 268; Redfield, 167.

Eighth District—Krems, 4,580; O'Dell, 1,966.

Tenth District—Stark, 2,985; Hecker, 985. Two election districts wanting.

Eleventh District—Pinckney, 3,994; Mulligan, 1,281. Two election districts wanting.

Twelfth District—Costello, 2,144; Hahn, 1,966; Jackman, 969.

Fourteenth District—Connor, 1,919; Reilly, 1,342. Two election districts wanting.

Fifteenth District—Littlefield, 2,178; Simpson, 1,832; Fox, 329; Paschal, 479. One election district wanting.

Sixteenth District—Geis, 5,359; Cunningham, 2,256.

Seventeenth District—Simonson, 3,232; Feltner, 2,742; Wagner, 1,694.

Eighteenth District—Cumisky, 3,748; Garry, 860; Billings, 837; Cooper, 566.

Nineteenth District—McDonnell, 2,208; Fuller, 735; Danvers, 606.

Twentieth District—Schwartz, 3,630; Duffy, 2,186; Lyons, 1,671; one eldction district wanting.

Twenty-first District—Hall, 3,094; Shelly, 1,694; Roberts, 1,104; McCauley, 963; McNamara, 469.

Fifth District—Robinson, 3,364; Wisser, 3,224.

Thirteenth District—Wade, 3,323; Gregory, 1,143; Campbell, 1,052.

Fourth District—Galvin, 5,148; Ward, 701.

Third District—O'Brien, 2,667; Mulligan, 2,141; Meakin, 683.

Ninth District—Codington, 2,530; Benzel, 1,835; Piper, 1,342; Lynch, 305.

Desperate Suicide.

At a late hour last night JOSEPH WALTERS entered the liquor-saloon of OWEN GORMLEY, No. 419 Third-avenue, and sat down in a chair. He did not attract any special attention, and had sat there but a few minutes when he put the muzzle of a revolver to his forehead and fired. The bullet crashed through his head without producing either death or unconsciousness, but when questioned as to the cause of the act he refused to give any. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital in a dying condition.

CABLE TELEGRAMS.

Riotous Proceedings of a Belgian Mob.

The Residence of a Representative Attacked in Brussels.

Eight Miners Killed by the Last Wigan Explosion.

The Prince of Wales' Condition Said to be Critical.

The Question of Restoring Gibraltar to Spain.

Loss of a Bombay Ship With all Hands But Three.

BELGIUM.

Another Excited Debate Over the Decker Appointment—A Mob Attack the House of an Obnoxious Representative in Brussels.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 24.—The action of the Chamber of Representatives yesterday in voting to support the Government's appointment of M. DE DECKER to be Governor of the Province of Limburg gave rise to another exciting debate today. During the discussion a member of the Left demanded that the Ministry tender their resignations. The Chamber finally adjourned until Tuesday next. Subsequently a mob assembled before the residence of Mr. NOTHOMB, a member of the Right, who made himself particularly obnoxious in supporting the appointment of M. DE DECKER, and became very disorderly, their actions culminating in the smashing of the windows of the house. So violent were the manifestations of the mob that an alarm was sounded, and the civic guard mustered in strong force. There are fears of serious disturbances.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Last Fire Damp Explosion—The Queen at Windsor—The Prince of Wales—The Times on President Grant—Gibraltar—The Commercial Treaty with France.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—It is now certain that eight persons lost their lives by the explosion in the colliery at Wigan a week ago last Wednesday.

Queen VICTORIA has returned to Windsor Castle from Balmoral. The condition of the Prince of WALES is no better this morning. Apprehensions of an unfavorable turn are expressed without disguise, especially as it is remembered that Prince ALBERT, his father, died of a similar complaint after a sudden attack and brief illness. The rumors on 'Change today are that the case is worse than the published bulletins represent.

The *Times*, today, in a leading editorial, declares its belief that GRANT's re-election to the Presidency is certain, because he has brought about the reconciliation of the United States with England, and has effected the reduction of the national debt. It continues in terms of the highest praise of President GRANT, declares his consent to hold office is a benefit to his country, and expects a million and a half votes in his favor at the Presidential election.

MADRID, Nov. 24.—The *Correspondencia* says the answers which have been made to recent private inquiries show that Great Britain is ready to receive favorably from Spain proposals for the restitution of Gibraltar.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 24.—The *Indépendance Belge* today says it has reason to believe that the Government of France has notified that of England of its intention to terminate the International Commercial Treaty.

SHIPWRECK.

Loss of an American-Built Ship and All but Three of the Crew.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The ship *Nonpareil*, Capt. J. JOHNSON, which left Bombay July 12 for New-York, foundered at sea, and all but three of the crew were drowned. The *Nonpareil* was a vessel of 1,097 tons burden. She was built at Frankfort, Me., and belonged to Hardcastle, England.

FRANCE.

A Napoleonic Demonstration—M. Thiers Makes a Sharp Speech to the Chinese Ambassador.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—A large number of sympathizers with the Ex-Emperor NAPOLEON today made a demonstration in his honor. They traversed the Faubourg Saint Germain with shouts of "Vive Napoleon." No attempt was made by the Police to interfere with the demonstration. President THIERS received the Chinese Embassy yesterday evening. The Chief Ambassador expressed the hope that the treaty relations between France and China would be maintained; to which M. THIERS replied: "Your Government must give proofs that our missionaries and Consuls are respected. This is absolutely necessary for the preservation of the peace between France and China." The President's tone was emphatic, and the Ambassador withdrew deeply impressed.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The German Army Budget—The New Austrian Cabinet.

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—The Commission upon the Budget today reported to the Reichstag a scheme for the maintenance of the army. They estimate the annual expenditure for the regular troops, based upon a force of 401,569 men, exclusive of officers, at about $90,353,000; and recommend the appropriation of $225 per head for that number of enlisted men for the ensuing three years. Parliament has not yet taken action upon the subject.

VIENNA, Nov. 24.—Prince AUERSPERG has succeeded in the task of forming the new Cisleithan Ministry. The Cabinet is now complete, and is composed as follows:

President of the Council—Prince ADOLPH AUERSPERG.
Minister of the Interior—LASSER.
Minister of Commerce—PRIXTIS.
Minister of Agriculture—BANHAUS.
Minister of War—CHLUMETZKI.
Minister of Justice—GLASER.
Minister of Instruction and Worship—STREYMER.
Minister of Finance—PLENER.

The announcement of these names is well received.

Forgeries in Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 24.—The *Traveller* states that the rumors of heavy forgeries on State-street are confirmed. The name forged is that of Hon. JOHN J. CLARKE, as endorser of the notes of J. A. HANSON. The forgeries amount to $31,000. The paper is in the hands of parties on the street and in the banks.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

Matters Scientific—Mr. Crookes and the Psychic Force—An Investigation and its Result—Spiritualism in America—Treasures of the Deep—The Memory of a Dog—Gossip Concerning Literature.

From a Special Correspondent.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 9, 1871.

In the utter absence of political interest, I turn to matters scientific, and one of the most curious of these is the trouble Mr. CROOKS F. R. S., has got into by his careful and painstaking investigations of what he calls psychic force—that is, some of the physical phenomena of what is called Spiritualism. I could have told this learned savant what the result would be, but he had to buy his own experience, and the account he gives of it is amusing. A year ago, when he announced his intention to investigate these alleged phenomena, he was greeted with universal expressions of approval. There was "profound satisfaction that the subject was about to be investigated by a man so thoroughly qualified;" singular gratification that the matter was "receiving the attention of cool and clear-headed men of recognized position in science;" "no one," it was said, "could doubt Mr. CROOKES' ability to conduct the investigation with rigid philosophical impartiality;" and another journalist assured us that "if men like Mr. CROOKES grapple with the subject, taking nothing for granted until it is proved, we shall soon know how much to believe." Well, Mr. CROOKES went to work with the clearest-headed men he could find to assist him. He arranged all the conditions, invented ingenious mechanism to weigh and measure results, and demonstrated the fact of the existence of a force, which he calls psychic, which amounted, by careful measurement, to from a few grains up to forty-eight pounds. A very full account of all the experiments has been published; and now for the result. The writers who were so profoundly gratified a year ago, now tell us that "Mr. CROOKES might with equal propriety examine the performances of an Indian juggler." "Mr. CROOKES must get better witnesses before he can be believed." "The thing is too absurd to be treated seriously." "It is impossible, and, therefore, can't be." "The observers have all been biologized, and fancy they saw things occur which never really took place," &c. And this is the reward of a philosopher, when his facts did not suit those who had so warmly welcomed him at the commencement of his experiments. And if the whole Royal Society, British Association and all the Universities, should repeat and verify every one of Mr. CROOKES' experiments, I presume these gentlemen would be just as incredulous, and possibly more abusive. Now and then there are facts which strike people with such force as to command attention. At Peckham, a pretty southern suburb of London, a small district appears to have been subjected through a part of September to a regular bombardment. Large stones and pieces of brick came flying through the air, breaking plate-glass shop-windows, some of which cost five or six pounds each. Crowds gathered, the Police watched, detectives went to work, but the missiles came, crushing window after window, until the frightened tradesmen hastily put up their shutters. It is an ordinary London district of straight rows of houses and clean streets. There were no stones of the kind in the neighborhood, and no place to shelter the throwers. Beside, they came from different directions, with greater force than any man could use, and the offer of twenty pounds reward, and all the efforts of the police have discovered no cause for the extraordinary phenomena. But as KATE FOX is now making a visit to London, the invisible, or at least undiscovered, bombarders of Peckham may perhaps embrace the opportunity to give an account of themselves and claim the reward. I have but one theory to suggest. There is a window-glass insurance company, which may have some interest in getting up such a panic—but I can hardly think even such a soulless corporation would try to increase its gains by running the risk of committing murder.

SPIRITUALISM IN AMERICA.

There has been a vexed question in England, and perhaps America, as to the number of Spiritualists in the latter country. The census takes no account of them, and estimates vary rather widely. Mr. TEBB, an intelligent, pains-taking, English Spiritualist, who has recently traveled over a large part of the United States, was unable to get any satisfactory information. In New-England they told him there were but few there, but plenty in the West. In the West they said he must go East for them. In Colorado, Wyoming and Utah, his informants apologized for the small number that way, but told him there were plenty in the States; while in Boston it was held that they were thickest in the Territories. Individual estimates vary from two hundred thousand to thirteen millions. Judge EDMONDS says between five and six millions; HEPWORTH DIXON, three millions; A. J. DAVIS, who counts, perhaps, by clairvoyance, 4,280,000; WARREN CHASE, eight millions; Catholic Council at Baltimore, between ten and eleven millions. Mr. TEBB, after a wide and serious investigation, believes that there are in the Eastern States three per cent. of Spiritualists; Middle and Western, two per cent.; Southern States and the Territories, a portion of one per cent., making a Spiritualist population, including the children of believers, of 660,000. This is so much less formidable a number than has been represented, that its publication ought to remove many gloomy apprehensions.

TREASURES OF THE DEEP.

The treasures of the sea happily belong to whoever can take them. No chartered company owns any whales or herrings. And these herrings are worth more than the whales. On two days of last week the fishermen of one English town, Lowestoft, caught twenty-two million herrings—twenty-two millions! And this at only one of a hundred such places. At the retail price of a penny each, this one town's two days catch would come to £91,666; but it was so beyond all the mercantile force or curing power of the place that tons had to be sold for manure.

"IN MEMORIAM."

The Baroness BURDETT COUTTS, who has just made a present of a great fish market to London, is about to erect a monumental drinking fountain in the thirsty town of Edinburgh to the memory of a dog, known as "Grayfriar's Bobby." When "Bobby's" master died he was buried in Grayfriars Church-yard. "Bobby" followed the coffin, but when the sextons had finished their work he did not turn his back upon his old master, but lay down upon the grave and there, for years, he kept faithful watch, never leaving his post but when driven by hunger to search for necessary food. At last, after weary waiting, "Bobby" followed his master out of this world, and was himself buried at the foot of the grave over which he had watched and mourned so long.

LITERARY GOSSIP.

Hon. Mrs. NORTON has accused Mrs. WOOD of stealing and expanding the plot of one of her stories. Mrs. WOOD denies that she ever read it, and asks the public to judge which of the two, Mrs. NORTON or herself, has least occasion to pillage from the other. And we are going to have a literary sensation in a libel suit, which is so important that I fear the news of it has been telegraphed to you. Mr. HEPWORTH DIXON sues the *Pall Mall Gazette* for ten thousand pounds damages for accusing him of being the author of obscene books, and refuses to accept an apology. Obscenity is, perhaps, a matter of taste or opinion. Judges and juries must settle as to what is obscene; but *Spiritual Wives* contains some chapters that must give them pause; and a portion of the book, which even so little fastidious an author could not give in English, he prints in the original German.

It has been said that the children of distinguished men were seldom distinguished themselves, but this is not the case with those of men of letters. Among our more or less celebrated litterateurs are the sons or daughters of JERROLD, HUNT, HOOD, BLANCHARD, THACKERAY DICKENS and perhaps others I do not remember. Miss TAYLOR, daughter of Sir HENRY TAYLOR, the author of *Philip Van Artevelde*, is now writing a story in *Macmillan's*.

LECTURES IN ENGLAND.

Two of our literary celebrities, Mr. FROUDE and Mr. WILKIE COLLINS, it seems, are going on lecturing tours to America. And why not invite some of our feminine celebrities as well. Miss EMILY FAITHFULL is pretty, earnest and eloquent. She is now lecturing on "Reading Aloud." In England lecturing is at a very low ebb. He must be a very noble son, or otherwise distinguished person, who can draw an audience. The mechanics' institutes, started many years ago in most English towns, have proved utter failures. They could not compete with the beer-houses, and the music-halls have finished them. Lord WILLIAM LENNOX now and then reads his *Recollections of the Duke of Wellington*. A few ladies draw fair houses, particularly on some piquant subject; but listening to a lecture just for its matter, is generally voted a bore. People prefer comic songs and readings, but mostly songs. Journalism has spoiled the market for lectures. Why should a man leave his comfortable fireside or his club, to hear a probably dull lecture, when he has his *Times, Telegraph, Saturday Review, Spectator*, and all the Monthlies and Quarterlies? Evidently, only a strong curiosity to see somebody, rather than to hear something, can draw him out into the fog and drizzle. I am glad, however, that Americans keep up their pleasant and sociable custom of going to lectures, for the selfish reason that when the right time comes, I shall ask them to let me tell them a story about my ten or a dozen years in Europe.

MONADNOCK.

MURDER IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Particulars of the Murder of a Woman by her Husband in North Adams.

From the Boston Times, Nov. 23.

The first murder that for many years has occurred to horrify the inhabitants of North Adams, Mass., happened in a tenement-house on River-street, about 7 o'clock Sunday night. The murderer and his victim were both strangers in the village. His name was DANIEL GLEASON and hers MARY L. GLEASON, his wife. The cause was jealousy. The following are some of the particulars:

DANIEL GLEASON and MARY L. MCDUFFEE were married at Greenwich, N. Y., March 7, 1870. They continued to reside in Greenwich, with different degrees of domestic happiness, for nearly two years, during which time the husband threatened the life of his wife, and the wife complained against her husband in the Courts. At length, wearied with their past career and associations, and hoping, it is said, amid new faces to enter on a new life, they left Greenwich about two weeks ago and came to the village, where, after some delay, the wife found employment as a weaver in the mill of W. W. FREEMAN & CO., in River-street, and the husband did odd jobs about the town. About a week ago they commenced living in a boarding-house kept by a Mr. PERRY, in River-street, just below the mill. The husband had, as a gift from his deceased father, a large sheath-knife or dagger, with a blade made from an old file, seven inches long and about an inch wide, sharp on both edges and tapering to a point. This weapon GLEASON, during his residence here, had kept in his trunk, but on Sunday morning, his wife making a carrying place for it inside his vest, he commenced to wear it, as a protection, it is said, against the turbulent characters of the town. The previous differences between husband and wife had been concerning her fidelity to him, and, as the Sabbath day wore on, GLEASON seemed to find in the conduct of his wife toward her male acquaintances in the house fresh cause for jealous anger, until about 6 o'clock, when the wife took off the ring he had given her before their marriage and placed it on the finger of a young Frenchman with whom she seemed very friendly, he could contain himself no longer, and called upon her to "get back her ring." This was followed by angry words between them, defiance on her part and threatenings on his, until the Frenchman finally handed back the ring and left the house, with some acquaintances, for a walk. The controversy between husband and wife, however, still continued, he threatening to send her back to Greenwich and she expressing an intention to have him arrested in the morning, with much other disputing, until they became in some way separated and she went into an adjoining bedroom in tears. GLEASON shortly after, went into this bed room, followed his wife out from it, and, leaping in front of her, seized her with his left hand and with his right stabbed her in the left breast, the dagger piercing between the fourth and fifth ribs into the heart, making a wound four inches deep and an inch wide. The wife fell to the floor exclaiming, "Oh! DAN, you've killed me!" and almost immediately expired. GLEASON remained staring at the dead body, and is even said to have expressed satisfaction at the result. He went and placed his dagger in his trunk and remained about the premises until the frightened daughter of the landlord had found her father and the father had found Constable FLAGG and had arrived with him on the scene, when he gave himself up, admitting his offense and expressing a knowledge of its consequences to himself. He afterward gave as the immediate cause of the deed that his wife applied to him, while passing from the bed-room, a most shameful epithet which "he could not stand from any woman."

The murderer was led back by the officers into the presence of his victim, and was afterward taken to the jail for the night. Throughout the whole affair, after the committal of the deed, he maintained the utmost coolness and unconcern; but in the morning, when first disturbed, he was very much broken down and cried, with his face resting in his hands. When summoned before the District Court, however, he had regained his self-control. He seemed to pay but little attention to the reading of the complaint, and kept picking over his clothes. He pleaded guilty and was sent to the jail at Pittsfield, for appearance at the January term of the Criminal Court.

The Year's Vintage in California.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, Nov. 16.

Contrary to all expectations of a dry season, and the falling off of the crops in consequence, the vintage of this season has attained from thirty-five to fifty per cent. over that of last season in Sonoma County. The grape ripens perfectly and is picked in good season, and from all appearances, judging from the progression of the grape, will produce a very fine article of wine. Contrary to all precedent in European countries, the largest yield of grape in Sonoma is invariably followed by the best class of wine. Now the grapes have been all gathered in, and the new vines, bearing for the first time, have done remarkably well, all having been selected from the foreign varieties of grapes. These, added to the quantity yielded by the old vines, will make the aggregate in the Sonoma Valley nearly 1,000,000 gallons, and from the whole county probably a million and a quarter gallons. Last year the yield in Sonoma and Bennet's Valley was about 750,000 gallons. Beside this quantity, a large amount of Muscats, Black Hamburgs, Rosy Perus and Chasselas have been shipped to San Francisco for table use. The demand for Sonoma wines was so great last year that some of the principal wine-merchants went themselves into the valley and purchased the grapes on the ground. They were then sold, the Mission at $22 50 and the choice varieties at from $32 to $35 per ton. The supply was unequal to the demand, and two weeks before the vintage no grapes could be had at even these prices. The gradual tendency of later years has been to get rid of the wine-making in small quantities among the vintners, and sell the grapes to large houses. One of the great difficulties in this year's vintage has been the procuring of sufficient casks. Even at the present high prices it has been impossible to obtain the required number. The Sonoma Valley is now in its most progressive condition. Last year's vintage has been all disposed of, with the exception of a few large growers, who still hold the wine for age. One-year old wine is now hard to procure, and the prices of this year's vintage are much greater than in former seasons. The wine-growers did well in the last Autumn's crops, and, having paid their debts, have become independent.

The New Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

The following letter is published in the Philadelphia papers:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.

To Rev. H. B. Whipple:

MY DEAR BISHOP: I sincerely congratulate you as the tried friend of the red man, in the appointment of Gen. F. A. WALKER, the head of the Census Bureau, as Commissioner of Indian Affairs. He did not seek the office, the office sought him. Next Monday he will assume the charge of the office, which will, undoubtedly, be conducted in strict accordance with the principles for which you have so long contended, and also in harmony with the War Department as conducted under the present Administration. Gen. WALKER has an enviable reputation for probity, intelligence and industry, and he comes of a good stock, AMASA WALKER, of Massachusetts, being his father. Yours, truly,

WILLIAM WELSH.

The Hoosac Tunnel.

The Boston *Transcript* of Wednesday evening gives a rumor that New-York parties have been trying to purchase of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts the Hoosac Tunnel and the Troy and Greenfield Railroad, and have made an offer of a large sum therefor. Who these parties are, or in what interest they act, it has not been enabled to ascertain, and it says that it does not see that parting with the control of this enterprise to any New-York parties could in any possible way be of benefit to Massachusetts.

DECEMBER MAGAZINES.

—*Harper's* for the month has seldom been surpassed in the diversity and interest of the subjects treated. As the present number commences the forty-fourth volume, a new serial story, called "A Good Investment," by WILLIAM J. FLAGG, is begun, which promises to give a faithful description of some of the oddest characters and phases in Western life. "The American Baron" is brought to a happy conclusion, though the story is hardly equal to several that Mr. DE MILLE has previously written. LYMAN ABBOTT gives a very graphic description of Rome, which is rendered doubly interesting by an admirable series of illustrations. Miss ADELAIDE LADLEY continues her sketches of French Royal Chateaux, with one upon "The Chateau and Forest of Fontainebleau;" and CONSTANCE FENIMORE, under the title of "The Haunted Lake," gives some charming pictures from the domestic life of FENIMORE COOPER; "Bella's Beginning," by Miss HARRIET PRESCOTT SPOFFORD, will be interesting to young housekeepers, or to those thinking of becoming such, though the suggestion of dollars and cents is too constant to be pleasing to the general reader; A. R. MACDONOUGH has a very discriminating paper on "Henry Brougham;" Dr. OSGOOD gives interesting statistical statements concerning marriage and death, which he aptly names "The Arithmetic of God;" and E. LAZARUS contributes the curious results of some observations concerning the social habits of the bees. The poems in this number are hardly equal in merit to the prose contributions, "Witnesses," by Miss SPOFFORD, being probably the best. The Editor's Easy Chair and Drawer, combined with several miscellaneous papers, give additional interest to the many excellent articles already named.

—The *Atlantic* is usually distinguished among its contemporaries by the thoughtful character of its articles, and the present number is no exception in this respect. Prof. JOHN FISKE, under the title of "Light and Darkness," gives a philological explanation of several of the myths of the Middle Ages, particularly those bearing on the personality of his Satanic Majesty. "A Japanese Doctor and his Works," by E. H. H., is a curious account of social entertainments in Japan. CLARENCE KING, in "Shasta," describes the ascent of that monarch mountain of California, made in company with some friends, a year ago. Though by no means lacking in interest, the sketch is not quite as entertaining as others that Mr. KING has given us, the fault lying rather with the subject than in its treatment. The Boston correspondent of the Springfield *Republican*, "Warrington," gives a decidedly *ex parte* statement of "Gen. Butler's Campaign in Massachusetts," which is too strongly imbued with partisan rancor to be altogether pleasing. Among the lighter articles is BRET HARTE's story of "The Princess Bob and Friend." In this Mr. HARTE has succeeded in both satisfying and disappointing us. The outline sketch of Indian character, and the inutility of most, if not all, of the attempts at civilizing them, as shown in the life and death of the poor Kalmath Princess, is depicted in a masterly manner; but the other characters are so far subordinated to the principal one as to be utterly meaningless; vague hints are thrown out concerning them that are never realized, so that, as a work of art, the tale has its counterpart in the attractive but factitious pictures of REMBRANDT. "Kate Beaumont," "Watch and Ward," and "Their Wedding Journey," are all brought to a conclusion. The first-named has been well sustained throughout, and, in plan and characterization, has more than the average of merit; "Watch and Ward," however, can claim but little, on account of the evident want of consistency in its construction. It is undoubtedly the charming simplicity with which the thoughts and incidents of the journey are given that constitute the chief attraction in Mr. HOWELL's sketches. Nothing is forced; the young married couple only see and hear what any ordinary traveler under the same circumstances would be likely to; but a hundred slight incidents have been caught up in the thread of the story, that usually pass without making an impression on the careless traveler, many of them so subtile that it is not until one recognizes them in the experience of another that he is conscious of their ever having happened to him. The "Whispering Gallery" contains a very entertaining account of WORDSWORTH and Miss MITFORD. LONGFELLOW and WHITTIER contribute the poems for this number; that by the former is a characteristic medieval legend, and by the latter a moral lesson—somewhat sublimated—drawn from the burning of Chicago.

—The *Galaxy* closes the year with a number of unusual interest. The leading article in importance is that written by Ex-Secretary GIDEON WELLES, on "Admiral FARRAGUT and New-Orleans." This is a continuation of a series of papers on the naval movements during the war, which was begun in the *Galaxy* of November, and though their worth for historical reference is greatly lessened by the unnecessary polemical style that Mr. WELLES has chosen to adopt, they are nevertheless of great value from the fact that the writer is probably better informed on the subject than any other person. "Weather Prognostics by the People," written by Prof. THOMPSON B. MAURY, should be read by every one. The scientific anticipations of the weather which are published in the daily papers are still regarded by the majority of people with incredulity, and this because the technical terms and statements explained in this article are often misunderstood by them. As the subject is one which in the future is destined to reach far greater development than it has yet arrived at, Prof. MAURY's clear exposition of its fundamental rules is very opportune. "Basle to Domo D'Ossola" is a pleasing description of a journey across Switzerland. The writer has, besides great acuteness of perception, an unusually pleasant manner of describing what she has seen, which is the more to be praised when contrasted with the ordinary production of female tourists. There is an entertaining sketch of the Duchess DE BERRI, mother of Count DE CHAMBORD, the legitimate claimant to the throne of France, by J. S. C. ABBOTT, and also a tardily-written article on "Black Friday," by WILLIAM R. HOOPER. "The Eustace Diamonds" and "Ought We to Visit Her" are continued, and Mr. DE FOREST again exhibits his skill as a story-teller.

—The *Catholic World* has an able article on "The Present Events in France," taken from an Ultramontane standpoint, in which the future safety of France, as a nation, is shown to lay in its being brought more fully into unison with the Catholic faith. "The House of Yorke," a serial story, which has been continued through several numbers, has, in spite of many evident absurdities, a deep vein of interest in the truthful exhibition it gives of certain forms of social persecution practiced by Protestants in this country, in their intercourse with Roman Catholics. The remaining articles are of considerable interest, though specially devoted to the elucidation of subjects bearing directly upon Church dogma or theology.

—The *Aldine* has been generally admitted to be, typographically, the finest specimen of American periodical literature; but until very recently this was the only feature it possessed worthy of especial comment, the reading matter being usually of an extremely arid and uninteresting character. Lately, however, there has been a marked change in this respect, and the last number will bear a favorable comparison in literary interest with any of the current magazines. JULIAN HAWTHORNE shows more of hereditary skill in the construction of "The Real Romance" than in any of his previous productions, and there is also the translation of an interesting French story called "The Pavilions on the Lake," by H. S. CONANT. The illustrations are of exceptional excellence.

—The *New-Jersey Review*, issued in Newark, the first number of which has just appeared, seems to have found a niche in the publishing world that has long wanted an occupant. It is devoted to the mercantile interests of New-Jersey, particularly in matters appertaining to insurance and real estate, and in typography and literary excellence seems to be all that could be wished. The statistical returns of births and deaths in certain sections of that State, published in this number, present quite a collection of curious facts.

—*Lippincott's* opens with a continuation of "Whymper's Scrambles Among the Alps," which is well worth reading if only as an illustration of the characteristic perseverance of the English nation. KATE HILLARD furnishes a paper on the merits of BALZAC, both as an artist and a moralist, which exhibits in its profuse laudation of him a singular lack of discriminating criticism; a fault partly condoned from its novelty as coming from a female writer. "The Cold Hand," by CLARA F. GUERNSEY, is one of the most vivid ghost-stories we ever remember to have read. "Phantom Limbs," by Dr. MITCHELL, is a curious sketch of certain surgical phenomena. CHARLES WARREN STODDARD has a theatrical sketch called "My Long-Lost Brother," which is very charmingly told, and "The Sharpless Crayons," by J. N. PALMER, gives the entire history of these celebrated portraits. The editorial matter is of considerable interest, and the foreign literary reviews unusually comprehensive.

—*Old and New*, which has probably been productive of more literary surprises in the short time that it has been in existence, than any other magazine, furnishes a new one in the present number. In the production of the serial "Life of One by Half-a-dozen of the Other," six writers of considerable reputation are to combine their efforts, though whether unitedly or consecutively, does not yet appear. The opening chapter promises fair for an entertaining story. LEONARD A. JONES concludes his examination into "The Language of the Brutes," and CHARLES P. WARNER draws fresh, sunny pictures in the "Servento Papers." HENRY A. MILLS has a translation of a Hebrew legend of the Middle Ages, by which it is shown that belief in the power to perform miracles was by no means confined to the Catholic Church. The regular theological article is by JOSEPH MAY, on the subject of "God with Man," and "Day-Dreaming," by FRANCIS TIFFANY, completes the list of general contributions. "The Examiner," "Fine Arts," and "The Record of Progress," have each of them special features of interest.

—The *Phrenological Journal* contains a clear summary of recent scientific researches concerning the law of atomic motion by WM. PETTENGEN, besides biographical sketches of Judge DALY, Gen. CAMERON and Dr. DANIEL COMFORT.

—The story of "Jack Hazard and His Fortunes" is brought to a happy ending in the December number of *Our Young Folks*, and the little readers will almost wish that they too could be poor and neglected in order that they might be heroes in similar adventures. Children's stories concerning California have been rarely written, and Aunt Frances' account of a "Trip to the Big Trees" will, therefore, be duly appreciated. The short poem, "In the Fisher's Hut," by HELEN BARRON BOSTWICK, is as tender and sweet as it is simple, all of which are elements of poetic worth. Without intending to be in any way critical, we would ask, is it not singular that in the "Mutual Improvement Corner" the desire for correspondence on Paleontology and the like, is confined to writers of eleven years of age, while young ladies of seventeen are desirous of writing only on the more dubious subject of "fun!"

—The *Eclectic* for the month has a very choice selection of articles, among which is a critique from *Blackwood's* on the writing of BRET HARTE, JOAQUIN MILLER, Miss PHELPS and HANS BREITMANN. There is also in this number a fine steel engraving of Prof. TYNDALL.

—There is something peculiarly attractive in the mere sight of *Littell's Living Age;* but whether caused by the intrinsic worth of the articles usually found in it, or by an association of ideas which brings back Summer afternoons in the country, or both of these causes combined, it would be difficult to say. The sensation is, however, a pleasant one, and in verifying it by examining the contents of several of the late numbers, we are gratified to find that in the selections made it still merits the most unqualified praise we can bestow.

United States Supreme Court.

The following case was before the United States Supreme Court yesterday:

The Commonwealth of Kentucky et al., Gov. Leslie vs. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury.—Petition for mandamus.—The petitioner seeks to compel the Secretary of the Treasury to deliver a warrant upon the Treasury for the amount alleged to be due from the United States to Kentucky for war claims under the act of July 27, 1861, that officer having by his decision of Aug. 2, 1871, determined that the troops for whom the reimbursement is asked were never mustered into the service of the United States nor called out at the request of, or under the authority of the President or Secretary of War, and that consequently the rule prescribed by Secretary Chase when providing for the execution of the act, is a bar to the claim. Mr. Boutwell also took the view that Congress has since the enactment of 1861, twice given a legislative construction to that act consistent with the rule then established by Secretary Chase, and leaving no ground on which the claim can be paid without the specific authority of Congress. He also maintains that it was his right and duty to revise the decision. On behalf of the State, it is asserted that the legal right to be reimbursed is established by the decision of the President, through the War Department, sanctioned and sustained, if it needed any other affirmance, by the accounting officers of the Government. The War Department decides that the troops so raised by the State, and for which the expenses asked to be reimbursed were incurred, had been employed in aiding to suppress the rebellion against the United States, and the facts were all in the military history of the Government, which were peculiarly within the cognizance and knowledge of the War Department. To ascertain and preserve these facts, and to determine upon them in reference to this claim, were the high executive duties belonging to the President as Chief Executive of the nation and the Commander-in-Chief of the military forces. In the performance of these duties the Secretary of War and the Department under his charge are employed by the President, and the lawful acts of this officer and this Department of the Government are the acts of the President himself, under all the authorities; and it would be a strange anomaly if the President should authorize, or the Constitution and laws permit, one Executive Department to revise and reverse the decisions of another; still stranger, if that revising and reversing department should be in military questions, the Treasury, one whose organization, machinery and facilities are totally unfitted to, and without adaptation for such purpose. A proper examination and determination of these questions involve military knowledge, skill and experience, which the Secretary of the Treasury could hardly be presumed to have on this military decision. The accounting officers settled the account, and the Secretary of the Treasury has no discretion in the matter, and it is his duty to sign the warrant and allow the payment to be made. There is an ample appropriation made by Congress to pay the claims, of which the Secretary of the Treasury is the mere custodian and trustee for the State. It is contended on these facts that a mandamus is the only adequate and effectual, and therefore the only appropriate remedy to enforce this right. The rule is that where the law imposes a specific duty, either in positive terms or by reasonable construction, and there is no other specific adequate as a remedy, a mandamus will be awarded. On the question of jurisdiction, it is submitted that a State being a party in fact and interest, this Court has full and complete jurisdiction to enforce by the writ asked the legal right of the State, by compelling the performance of the legal duty of the Secretary of the Treasury. On the merits of the case the Government maintains the same ground taken by the Secretary of the Treasury in his decision, and the facts, Department rules and statutes are examined at great length to demonstrate its correctness. Concerning the question of jurisdiction, it is contended that this Court has not original jurisdiction in all cases in which a State is a party, but only in "controversies between a State and citizens of another State." The second section of the third article of the Constitution provides that the judicial power of the United States shall extend to "controversies between a State and citizens of another State." The next succeeding clause of that section provides that "in all cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, and those in which a State shall be a party, the Supreme Court shall have an original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction. This latter clause does not confer jurisdiction, it only distributes that granted in the preceding clause of the section, and the thirteenth section of the Judiciary act follows this distribution, and the present petition does not, therefore, present a case for the original jurisdiction of this Court. This is not a case against Mr. Boutwell as an individual, a natural person, for any act that he has done or has not done as Geo. S. Boutwell, but altogether in his official capacity as Secretary of the Treasury, and this Court can have no original jurisdiction of such a case.

Joseph Casey and Geo. R. McKee, for the State; A. G. Akerman, Attorney-General, B. H. Bristow, Solicitor-General and C. W. Hill, Assistant Attorney-General, for the Government.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Grand Central Depot.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Notwithstanding Mr. VANDERBILT's promises of improvement, there seems a wonderful lack of system in the management of this depot. The traveler is allowed to wander about without guidance in pursuit of his train, the boys at entrance-doors and other employes being so much engaged in skylarking or other amusements as to be unable to attend to more serious business. Would it not be well if Mr. MORFORD, the Superintendent of the depot, would order cards to be printed and hung on each train before starting, with the name of each stopping-place thereon, that strangers might be enabled to find their train without having to inquire of the surly officials?

SUBURB.

The Bowling-Green Savings Bank.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Without my own agency or previous knowledge, and through the partiality, I doubt not, of some friend in the Legislature, my name was placed in the list of corporators of the Bowling-green Savings Bank, in its act of incorporation, May 19, 1868. I was then Surrogate, and had large amounts of trust funds in my hands, and it seemed to me improper that I should take part in the management of a bank for savings. I declined therefore, to act as trustee. I never attended a meeting of the Board. I have never entered the doors of the bank. The charter provides that any trustee declining to act, for four months, shall forfeit his seat; and, as the only connection I had with the concern was that conferred upon me by the act of the Legislature, it ceased in the Fall of 1868.

GIDEON J. TUCKER.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Nov. 24, 1871.

A Complaint About the Opera.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Permit me, through your paper, to remonstrate most strongly against the action of Mr. MAX STRAKOSCH, in connection with the performance on Monday evening next at the Academy of Music. It is announced that on that occasion the Grand Duke ALEXIS and suite will be present. On subscribing for seats it was understood distinctly that $125 was to be the price per seat for twenty nights. This, in itself, was high enough, but was paid most cheerfully for the privilege of hearing Miss NILSSON. It is now announced that on Monday evening next (a regular subscription night) the subscription tickets will not be available unless the holder thereof is willing to pay $10 for his seat, but that Mr. STRAKOSCH will, at the close of the season, give an additional performance, thereby making up the full series of twenty nights.

Many subscribers have invited friends to accept seats for Monday night, and, as a consequence, this extraordinary action onthe part of Mr. STRAKOSCH, will cause much confusion and no little mortification. To ask a subscriber to pay over three dollars extra for his already purchased seat, is surely unfair, and I can only understand Mr. STRAKOSCH's conduct in one way. He resolves to make money on the strength of the Grand Duke's presence, a course which will not redound to his credit. Had he selected any other evening, no trouble or complaint could arise, but to deprive the subscribers of their seats on a subscription night is utterly at variance with honesty and high principle.

JUSTITIA.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Nov. 24, 1871.

Crossing Fourth-Avenue.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have been reading from day to day the letters you have been publishing concerning the dangerous condition of Fourth-avenue, and I would like to add my experience to the list. Nothing has yet been said bad enough in the first place. The only people that can know anything about it are those who are obliged to cross Fourth-avenue twice or more times every day. I am one of that number. I cross the avenue at Forty-ninth-street, and I think that is about the worst point, and the place where a bridge is most needed. It is almost impossible for one to get from one side to the other in the morning or evening, and very dangerous at any part of the day. The managers of the road seem to do everything in their power to bewilder and incommode those who are unfortunate enough to be obliged to cross their track. Two-thirds of the time there is a freight-car standing directly across the crossing at Forty-ninth-street, so everybody is obliged to step round it and go into mud ankle deep. They seem to delight in leaving cars in such places. The precautions they have taken, such as putting up chains and having men at the different streets, amount to nothing; in the day-time these men do not assist anybody, and seem highly pleased when some woman or child have to run for their lives, and at night they add to the horrors of the scene by swinging lanterns and running about without paying the least attention to those that are trying to get across the street. The only true remedy is to sink the road, and it should be done at once or the death-list will be much larger than it is now.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE.

A Passenger's Complaint.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Have the traveling public any rights that the managers of the Fourth-avenue Railroad Company are bound to respect? It hardly seems so. Let me give you a sample of one of the many abuses that have sprung up on this road since that gigantic mausoleum, the Grand Central Depot, was opened. Desiring last evening to go to the vicinity of Madison-avenue and Sixty-eighth-street, I waited on the corner of Fourth-avenue and Ninth-street some ten minutes for a Madison-avenue car, but none coming, was obliged to take a ferry car, which dumped myself, together with some twenty other passengers, both ladies and gentlemen, out in the wet and filth at Thirty-fourth-street, where we were told a Madison-avenue car would leave in a minute or two. Of course there was no accommodation for waiting passengers; a miserable old tumble-down horse-car, with the sign "passenger transfer" painted on it, very small and without any fire, is considered shelter and rest sufficient for those who must travel on this road. We waited five minutes for that Madison-avenue car tha t was "coming in a minute, Sir." Ten minutes passed, fifteen and twenty had elapsed before a car did leave Thirty-fourth-street on its way up-town, into which (which was already full) we twenty tired, cold and exasperated passengers were forced to crowd. In the meantime some three or four Madison-avenue cars had come up from down-town and were turned into the depot. I remonstrated with the man in charge there, and desired him to send at least one car up-town, and not to keep several delicate ladies standing in the mud and cold any longer. But to no purpose, meeting with the usually civil reply, that "I'd better mind my own business, and the Company would mind their's." Now, Mr. Editor, it just here where the outrage is. The Company do not attend to their business properly; but in exacting one cent more fare than any other road, give marvellously worse accommodations. If these vexatious delays and annoyances occurred but seldom, they could be tolerated, but they have become matters of daily occurrence, and should be endured no longer. Trusting that you will bring your powerful influence to bear on this subject, and pardon my occupying so much of your valuable space,

ONE WHO DESIRES A CHANGE.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 22, 1871.

HIGHWAY ROBBERS.

Encouraging Reports from California—How the Knights of the Road are Being Hunted Down.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, Nov. 16.

Matters have not gone prosperously with the select fraternity of highway robbers of late. They have been hunted, snared, trapped and circumvented at nearly every point where their operations have been particularly active. Thus, the Cloverdale robbers were arrested in the midst of a successful campaign, and just when they were enlarging their operations. They had only killed one man under circumstances of peculiar atrocity. But they had riddled several more. One of them said he would kill a suckling child if it were necessary to carry out a scheme of robbery successfully. As robbers, they had commenced a brilliant career, and in six months more they might have succeeded in slaughtering a dozen or more substantial citizens of Sonoma County, to say nothing of the unweaned babies which might have been brushed out of the way, and the coin which they might have captured. There were too many of them to keep a secret. Besides, they drank whisky, became communicative, took in CURTIS, a Deputy Sheriff, and by that little indiscretion were out and injured. Then, STEVE VENARD was around—the man who became famous by picking off three robbers by as many shots from a Henry rifle, in Nevada County a few years ago. Ever since that time VENARD has been just where the robbers didn't want him to go. Moreover, he has got a "testimonial" rifle, and every time he draws a bead on a stage-robber, his trial and conviction happen very near together. That rifle pronounces one of the most telling obituaries ever pronounced over a defunct robber. VENARD is now in the employ of WELLS, FARGO & CO., and evidently has plenty of effective work to do. There is the Gilroy and Visalia stage robbery which has just occurred, and which will next receive attention. There the rascals carried off only the beggarly amount of $500, and didn't murder anybody on that occasion. But if there had been ten times that amount, they would only have been too glad to carry it off, and to murder three or four citizens who might have protested. Sheriff MORSE and STEVE VENARD have kept the robbers and horse-thieves hazing now for some time. MORSE knows the haunts of the brigands and desperadoes—the greasers, who will murder a man for $10, who steal horses and fat cattle, running them off to the fastness of the mountains. Most of these scamps have not courage enough to rob a stage, but they fight desperately at close quarters. If MORSE and VENARD are going to look into the doings of the robbers and cut-throats in this State, then it is certain that this fraternity will have some lively times, and will have to pass the regular dividends. Indeed, there has not been a notable robbery in a long time where the robbers got off safely and enjoyed their plunder. The railroad-robbers of Nevada broke out of State Prison, but they were hunted down, shot, or dragged back to their old quarters, only to be tried for additional offenses, including the murder of one or more of the prison-guards.

THE APACHES.

Cachise Declared to be Leading His Warriors to Successful Battle—Another Man Killed and One Wounded.

A correspondent of the Tucson (Arizona Territory) *Citizen*, writing from Camp Bowie, under date of Oct. 26, says:

"I will now continue the scout of Capt. RUSSELL, whom I left in my former letter, with twenty-five mounted men of his command, and ROBERT H. WHITNEY, citizen, acting as volunteer guide, nine miles from Cienega de Sauz, going in the direction of Chiricahua Mountains on an Indian trail on the 23d. On the 24th, Capt. RUSSELL with his command, went into a deep cañon known as Horseshoe Cañon, where he was attacked about 3 P. M. by a large body of Indians. Capt. RUSSELL ordered his men at once under cover, himself sitting upon his horse exposed to the fire, and the fight lasted until after dark. Capt. RUSSELL's short note sent in says that many Indians were killed, but could not say how many, as he had not a sufficient number of men to dislodge them, and he withdrew about 1 A. M. on the morning of the 25th. ROBERT H. WHITNEY was killed at the first fire, and one soldier, named BLOCKHOUSE, was badly wounded during the fight; also, two horses were killed. Capt. RUSSELL says in his note that his engagement has been with CACHISE, and from the statement of Sergt. KINNEY, who came in with the dispatch, I judged it to be undoubtedly the case, as, when Mr. WHITNEY was killed, an Indian called out in Spanish, supposing they had killed the celebrated guide of this post—MARIJILDA GRIJALBA—who is with Gen. CROOK, that 'the wife of MARIJILDA could now go to Sonora and get another Mexican.' At a distance probably WHITNEY looked like the noted guide. So we begin to see the first fruits of the peace policy here. The truth is, CACHISE is not in at Cañon Alamosa, nor has he been. CACHISE himself is a cripple in his left arm and his right leg, and always goes mounted, because of his inability to go on foot. Another Indian has claimed to be CACHISE, and Superintendent POPE and Agent PIPER, good souls, have taken him for what he called himself, and published to the world, with a great flourish of bombast, that the dreaded chieftain was upon their reserve, as docile as a lamb. Thus the Indian again outwits the white man, and he always will do it until men are chosen for the position of Indian agents from a different class, *i. e.*, from a class whose brain is not softened. Mr. WHITNEY is to be buried here today, with military honors. He was born in New-Yo k City, Jan. 9, 1840, and therefore at the time that he was killed was aged thirty-one years, nine months, and sixteen days."

PARTICULARS OF CAPT. RUSSELL'S FIGHT—CACHISE IDENTIFIED.

S. R. DE LONG writes again on the 28th as follows:

"In my account of the Indian fight of Capt. RUSSELL's, of the 24th of October, there were necessarily omitted many incidents that had not come to hand, as time enough had not elapsed to get details. First, I would pay a tribute to a worthy, energetic officer. There is little doubt but the plan of the Indians in getting Capt. RUSSELL into the cañon was well laid, and but for his presence of mind would have succeeded. In order to deceive the party following them, the Indians went into the cañon and then came out. Their trail led up the valley; but this was only a ruse, as they mounted the hills and were waiting for the Captain to come into the trap with their whole force. The Captain, on seeing this outward-going trail, was deceived, and did not expect to find any Indians in the cañon, and was taken by surprise at the water, with his animals—having come about forty miles without water. Had Capt. RUSSELL, when fired upon, (one man killed and one mortally wounded, out of twenty-seven men,) attempted to retreat, or become at all demoralized, not a man would have got out of that cañon alive, (the distance out being three miles from the plain,) as Indians were posted on both sides, behind every rock and bush. But the command was ordered under cover—behind rocks, bushes and trees—by their commander, and punished the Indians so severely that they did not care to advance upon this handful of men skillfully handled; and, when the command finally withdrew from the cañon, darkness prevented the Indians' fire from being effective. Now, upon the point of this being the band of CACHISE, and that he himself was in command: After ROBERT H. WHITNEY was killed, the Indians kept calling out for 'Chivero,' (sheep-herder,) as they evidently mistook WHITNEY for the guide, MARIJILDA GRIJALBA, that being the name by which GRIJALBA was known by CACHISE's band during his captivity—for, being a small boy, he was herding sheep—hence the name. And, further, the Chief who directed this band kept continually slapping his hand upon his breast and calling out in Spanish, "Yo CACHISE." Add to this that Capt. RUSSELL and many of his men have met him before, and all agree in declaring that this was CACHISE. With this testimony, the point seems to be settled against Superintendent POPE and Agent PIPER that CACHISE is not at peace, nor is he on the reservation at Cañon Alamosa."

THE WHEELER EXPEDITON—ABOUT MR. LORING.

The Prescott (A. T.) *Miner* of Nov. 4 has the following remarks upon the Wheeler Expedition:

"The labors of this expedition are now drawing to a close. Two of the four commands into which it was divided, those under Lieut. LOCKWOOD and Dr. COCHRANE, have arrived, and will remain encamped between Prescott and Fort Whipple—the point designated as that at which the several commands are to assemble—until the commands under Lieut. WHEELER and Lieut. LYLE shall arrive, when the whole expedition will move to Tucson and return to the East by way of California. The command under Dr. COCHRANE arrived on Tuesday, and that under Lieut. LOCKWOOD on Wednesday; the others are expected daily. Mr. LORING, of Dr. COCHRANE's command, called at our office on Tuesday, and related a few incidents connected with his tour among the mountains of north-eastern Arizona. The party had evidently been subjected to extreme suffering, not only from cold and exposure, but likewise from hunger—having been obliged at one time to subsist for several days on half rations. Mr. LORING is a graduate of Harvard, the author of several popular works, and before joining this expedition he was connected with the Boston Press. A writer of rare ability, he has, upon general principles, a pretty clear and ready perception of matters generally. He, a native of New-England, declares that, of all the outrages ever perpetrated upon any community within the limits of our national domain, that in which VINCENT COLYER has just figured in Arizona is the most flagrant. He says that the people of New-England have no idea of the actual condition of affairs here, or of the untamable character and insatiable rapacity of the Apache Indian, and that to his personal experience in this Territory for the past few months is he himself indebted for the true knowledge which he has gathered upon this subject. But Mr. L. is not satisfied that the matter shall rest with his own conversion. He says he feels it a duty incumbent upon him to do his part toward changing the public sentiment of New-England into the proper channel. Upon his return he will lecture upon this matter, and make himself heard, through the medium of the Press, all over New-England. May he gather fame from his efforts in the cause of right and justice."

Letter from Delegate McCormick.

The Boston *Traveller* publishes the following letter from Hon. R. C. MCCORMICK, Delegate from Arizona, which has been received in that city:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 20, 1871.

DEAR SIR: Yours of the 15th is at hand. Inasmuch as at no time have I expressed the opinion that the attack upon the Arizona stage, in which your son is supposed to have lost his life, was made by white robbers, I am surprised at the dispatch from here to the Boston *Advertiser*, which you send me. That part of the Territory in which the tragedy occurred has not, to my knowledge, been infested with highwaymen or free from hostile Indians. My judgment from the first has been that the outrage was perpetrated by Apache or Apache-Mojave Indians. Mr. COLYER, in a recent lecture here, admitted that it was by the latter, and spoke of these Indians as having been entirely friendly, until recently one of their number was killed in cold blood by certain settlers. He has but just returned from the Territory and should be well informed, but none of my correspondents have referred to such killing, nor have I noticed any report of it in the Arizona or California papers. The Apaches-Mojaves, although usually more friendly than the Apaches proper, have been guilty of many attacks upon settlers and travelers, I most sincerely regret that your gifted son, whose future was so promising, has, if report be true, been added to the long list of victims to the treachery and ferocity of the savages who have made Arizona a slaughter-yard, and with whom the folly of a temporizing policy must now be apparent even in New-England. When the full particulars of the recent attack are in my possession, as they probably soon will be, I will see that you are promptly provided with all information relating to the fate of your son.

Very respectfully,

R. C. MCCORMICK,
Delegate from Arizona.

DANIEL LORING, Esq.

THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.

The County Canvass—Corrected Figures of the Vote for County and State Officers.

The following are the official figures of the Board of County Canvassers, as announced yesterday. The Board then adjourned *sine die:*

STATE OFFICERS.

Secretary—Scribner, Rep., 30,300; Willers, Dem., 39,456.

Controller—Hopkins, Rep., 30,300; Nichols, Dem., 39,357.

Treasurer—Rains, Rep., 30,313; Bristol, Dem., 39,277.

Attorney-General—Barlow, Rep., 30,320; Champlain, Dem., 39,333.

Engineer—Taylor, Rep., 30,287; Richmond, Dem., 39,566.

Canal Commissioner—Barklay, Rep., 30,336; Chapman, Dem., 39,329.

Prison Inspector—Kilpatrick, Rep., 30,193; McNeil, Dem., 39,091.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

District-Attorney—Daily, Rep., 32,289; Britton, Dem., 35,088.

Treasurer—Biggs, Rep., 30,410; Gardiner, Dem., 37,632.

County Auditor—Felt, Rep., 33,086; Fitzgerald, Dem., 34.395.

Supervisor at Large—Johnston, Rep., 32,761; Osborn, Dem., 35,103.

Commissioner Charities, Third—Wills, Rep., 33,849; Seiler, Dem., 33,661. Fifth—Stilwell, Rep., 29,459; Ferguson, Dem., 38,258.

Coroners—Little, Rep., 26,953; Whitehill, Dem., 35,006; Cammerer, Rep., 24,807; Jones, Dem., 36,404.

Justice Sessions—Johnson, Rep., 30,663; Voorhees, Dem., 34 677.

Justice Supreme Court—Barnard, Dem., 67,279.

County Judge—Coit, Rep., 29,680; Moore, Dem., 35,751.

SENATORS.

Second District—Perry, Rep., 26,069; Pierce, Dem., 14 035.

Third District—Van Sicklen, Rep., 15,014; Murphy, Dem., 21,579.

ASSEMBLYMEN.

First District—Hubbel, Rep., 1,346; Aitken, Dem., 6,129.

Second District—White, Rep., 4,422; Baylis, Dem., 3,014.

Third District—Vreeland, Rep., 1,611; Roche, Dem., 6.793.

Fourth District—Tanner, Rep., 4,280; Moseley, Dem., 5,048.

Fifth District—Berry, Rep., 4,458; Adams, Dem., 2,634.

Sixth District—Peck, Rep., 3,314; Richter, Dem., 2,271.

Seventh District—Morton, Rep., 2.324; Wainwright, Dem., 2,252.

Eighth District—Bennett, Rep., 4,019; Drall, Dem., 2,949.

Ninth District—Leich, Rep., 4,263; Jacobs, Dem., 4,891.

A Pastor Suing His Congregation.

Rev. RICHARD S. ADAMS brought suit in the Supreme Court before Judge GILBERT, yesterday, to recover a balance of salary amounting to $4,700 alleged to be due him for services rendered as rector of St. Andrew's church, between 1859 and March, 1869, at which later period his connection with the Church terminated. The defendants admit that plaintiff rendered the services in question, but produce a release as evidence of the fact that they paid him all that was due. By the evidence taken in the case it appeared that the church had all along been in rather indifferent circumstances pecuniarily, and was unable to pay its pastor his full salary of $1,000 per annum. The ground on which the church stood was owned by the plaintiff, and the release in question was drawn with reference to that, the agreement being that if $11,500 was paid to the pastor, the church should have the deed to the property, and a release from the unpaid salary. This agreement, however, it is alleged by the plaintiff, was never carried out, and therefore the release, it is claimed, is null and void. The trial of the case was postponed until next term.

Ejectment Suit of a Church Against its Pastor.

The trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Rockville Centre brought suit against Rev. CHARLES P. CORNER, yesterday, in the Supreme Court, Judge TAPPAN presiding, to recover the possession of the parsonage attached to the church at or near Rockville Centre, Long Island. The complaint alleges that the plaintiffs are a religious corporation, and that on the 20th of April, 1871, the defendant took possession of this parsonage without the consent of the plaintiff, and refuses to give it up.

The defendant in answer says that the premises described in the complaint have for several years been used and occupied as a parsonage for the clergymen appointed to the station at Rockville Centre Circuit by the New-York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, according to the rules, discipline and usages of the said church; that the premises have been owned by the church at Rockville Centre, and were purchased and erected by the membership of the church for a parsonage under these rules, usages and discipline; and that the defendant was duly appointed minister of the church at Rockville Centre according to the rules, usages and discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and took possession of the church, as he had a right to do. Further, the term for which he was appointed has not yet expired.

At 2 o'clock yesterday the case was opened by the reading of the pleadings and a statement of facts which had been agreed upon. In addition to this several witnesses were examined. At a late hour in the afternoon the taking of the testimony was concluded, when the case was adjourned until next month, to be summed up by counsel.

The Mayor's Proclamation for Thanksgiving.

The following is the proclamation of Mayor KALBFLEISCH for the observance of Thursday next as a day of thanksgiving:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, BROOKLYN, Nov. 21.

The President of the United States and the Governor of the State of New-York having appointed Thursday, the 30th inst., as a day of thanksgiving and praise, I heartily concur in the setting apart of that day for such purpose, and recommend its observance by our people.

The continued health and prosperous condition of our citizens should cause us to be grateful to the Great Ruler of the Universe. We have been greatly blessed, while other sections of our country have been visited by fearful calamities, rendering thousands upon thousands homeless, and depriving them of the necessaries of life.

Let us, then, cheerfully unite in rendering thanks to the Almighty for the blessings bestowed upon us during the past, and pray for a continuance thereof in the future.

MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, Mayor.

The Committee of Fifty and the Auditor's Office.

Messrs. ROBERTS and FROST, of the Committee of Fifty, of which Mr. SAMUEL HUTCHINSON is Chairman, visited the office of Mr. O'BRIEN, the City Auditor, yesterday, for the purpose of examining into his accounts. After some conversation the Committee resolved to employ an export to make the examination. They were under the impression that street-paving and repairing accounts were filed in this Department, but they were informed that such was not the case. The Auditor expressed his willingness to extend every facility for the examination.

Another Mandamus Denied.

Yesterday Mr. C. H. WILLIAMS, on behalf of the Citizens' Reform Committee, made application for a mandamus in the case of the First District, Fourteenth Ward, which was denied on Thursday on the application of Mr. B. F. TRACY. Mr. WILLIAMS urged that the Board of Canvassers must canvass only the returns which were before them on the second day of their session, and called the attention of the Judge to the fourteenth section of the statute, which directs that on that day they shall proceed to canvass the returns "then produced."

Justice GILBERT was of opinion that the language did not restrict them to returns produced on that day, and refused to grant the application.

Brief Notes.

JACOB BARDU, aged sixteen, a notorious till-tapper, who had escaped from the Fifth Precinct Station-house, was recaptured at Blissville, Long Island, yesterday, and sent to Blackwell's Island.

ROBERT K. HUBBELL is charged with passing checks upon tradesmen in Brooklyn for various amounts in the name of his father. It is stated by the Chief of the Brooklyn Police that several firms have been victimized by this young man, who, in consequence of his operations, has been disowned by his parents.

FRANK SWIFT yesterday served on the Mayor a summons and complaint claiming $1,000 for the removal of offal, &c., up to the 1st prox.

Miss HARRIET E. GOINGS, a teacher in Public School No. 8, was seized with apoplexy on Wednesday, and died soon after. Her remains were interred yesterday, the funeral services taking place in the lecture-room of Plymouth Church.

The premises No. 42 Fleet-street, occupied by Mrs. SINCLAIR, were surrounded by the Police on Thursday evening, and the inmates were locked up to await a charge of disorderly conduct.

How a Yankee Sold His Sleighs.

The Bridgeport (Conn.) *Standard* of Thursday evening, says: "There was a live Yankee in town yesterday who came all the way from Bath, Me., in a one-horse covered wagon. He had a simple sleigh in his wagon, an exact pattern of 100 he had at home, for sale. Previously to his arrival in Bridgeport he received orders for ninety-one, and here he sold the other nine. Having met with such unexpected success in the sale of his sleighs, he started from here for New-York with his old one-horse vehicle and sleigh to solicit orders for next year."

BAULCH AND HAGERTY.

Arguments on the Motion to Quash the Indictments—Addresses by Mr. Graham and the District-Attorney.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge BEDFORD, the argument on the motion of Mr. JOHN GRAHAM, counsel for EDWIN M. HAGERTY and CHARLES BAULCH, came up for hearing. The prisoners, it will be remembered, are in custody for stealing valuable vouchers from the Controller's office, and indictments for burglary and grand larceny have already been found against them by the Grand Jury.

Mr. GRAHAM called attention to a discrepancy which existed between the complaint of the people in this proceeding and its assertions in the civil proceeding, for while in the present instance the charge of burglary was distinctly defined, in the other case it was referred to as a statement that required corroboration. The theory of the prosecution as to the defendants is, that the Controller's Office was in charge of a watchman from 6 o'clock of the afternoon of the 9th until 6 o'clock of the morning of the 10th of September last; that he then left it for a period of some three hours, returning about 9 o'clock, and that during that time the office was feloniously entered and the vouchers stolen. There was not the least evidence, he said, before the committing Magistrate, nor was the slightest testimony furnished to the Grand Jury, to prove that the vouchers or documents in question were in the Controller's office at 6 o'clock of the preceding afternoon, or 6 o'clock of the following morning, so that they could have been stolen by the defendants had they been so inclined. The only witnesses to the alleged burglary were a weak-minded woman named MARY CONWAY, and a watchman named MURPHY, and neither of those parties gave any information on the matter for a week afterward. In other words, the watchman and the servant girl knew nothing about this matter until they heard that $1,000 would be paid for their knowledge. It was not to be disguised, he said, that the present state of our social atmosphere is such as possibly to overawe or intimidate Judges or Courts, and almost deter them from granting or even entertaining technical motions in matters affecting the public welfare, particularly when presented in a criminal Court of Justice. To a pure Judge, however, one who feels that he has ever observed his official oath, and unflinchingly performed his public duty, the social storm which prevails or howls outside of the sanctuary over which he presides, brings neither fear, dismay, nor terror. That the public mind has been startled and aroused by the degeneracy and demoralization of a portion of our local judiciary, is true as well as right. No person can deny that some of our Judges are far from being ornamental to the Bench, or palatable to the community. He maintained it was no argument against the innocence of the prisoners that they were unwilling to be precipitated before a petit jury, and quoted the authority of Chief Justice STORY in support of his assertion. He asked had the defendants the benefit of the Grand Jury, as the law demanded, and claimed that even if the indictments were a consequence of the evidence before them, the prisoners had a right to bail before trial. Addressing himself to the indictment for burglary, he maintained that the breaking into the office of the Controller, in the new Court-house, did not constitute burglary under the statute, and also that as janitors of the building, the prisoners had a perfect right to enter that office at any time. He reviewed the evidence given in the preliminary investigations, declaring that there was no proof against his clients sufficient to warrant their detention, and said that until the Controller was examined to testify to the loss of his property, no offense for grand larceny could be preferred against any of the parties. Referring to the question of bail he asserted that it was absolutely impossible for the defendants to prepare their defense while in prison. Ample sureties would be given, the prisoners would be on hand for trial, for they would sooner die than lie under the imputation of having committed so gross an offense.

District-Attorney GARVIN, in reply, said that the surroundings of this transaction for the past few months affected the mind of his learned adversary, as it did that of the entire public, and he was not surprised, for every man in this community had expressed the deepest indignation at what had recently occurred in our midst. The Press teemed with charges of the grossest frauds against public officials, committees were appointed by the citizens and by the commonalty, to investigate them, but no testimony was yet adduced to substantiate them. In the midst of the general excitement these events created, the vouchers were stolen from the office of the Controller. He did not think there ever was so foolish, so abominable, so infernal, so dastardly a crime committed. Whatever offense these papers may develop no man had a right to their possession, and if the perpetrator of the outrage was ever arrested he would prosecute him to the utmost extent of the law. What was the motive that prompted the robbery of these papers? He could not tell; the Committee of Seventy or any other Committee could not tell, and these charges were still ringing in our ears. He had no doubt they were true to a certain extent, but so great was the effect on the public mind that at the last election there was an overwhelming upheaving of the people and the Government of this City was thrown from power. He did not suppose either of the prisoners had any personal motive for the suppression of the vouchers, but whether they did it at the instance of others, or of their own volition, was not a question for the consideration of the jury. HAGERTY said "BAULCH did it for me," thus actually admitting their own culpability. Counsel drew attention to the evidence of MARY CONWAY, who distinctly testified to seeing the offense committed, and to that of MURPHY, who gave corroborative evidence. He reviewed the various incidents that were adduced to give probability to her story, and asserted the evidence was so clear that the Grand Jury, in accordance with their oaths, could not hesitate to bring in the indictments. Whatever be the position of the primary movers of this outrage their offense was terrible, and terrible also should be their punishment. He would gladly unravel the mystery which surrounded their crime and bring them to a speedy judgment. He concluded by opposing the motion for the release of the prisoners on bail, and confidently left the case in the hands of the Court.

Mr. GRAHAM asked was it right to punish the prisoners when the great criminals escaped unwhipped of justice; was Mr. HAVEMEYER shielding any of the criminals? CONNOLLY would yet be rioting in Paris, spending the public funds of this City, and will he be permitted to escape while his tools are imprisoned. He asked, at least, to give them an opportunity of having a fair trial by being released on bail.

Judge BEDFORD—I have listened attentively to the eloquent and exhaustive argument of Mr. GRAHAM and the able address of the District-Attorney. I shall take all the papers now and give my decision in a few days. Whatever determination I arrive at will be founded upon a conscientious conviction, in my mind, as to the facts of the case.

The Court then adjourned.

Buried Beneath an Embankment—Five Men Seriously Injured.

Yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock, while a number of men were engaged in a sewer on New-York-avenue, Clifton, Staten Island, the embankment of the trench caved in suddenly, burying five of the workmen. The news spread at once through the village, causing considerable alarm, and in a very short space of time the works were crowded, and the scene around was most exciting, as many of the women and others present had relatives employed in the works, and were anxious to know their fate. The work of digging out the men and removing the *débris* was at once commenced, and after much labor, the first man was brought up. He was a laborer named RAFFERTY, and was insensible, and showed a severe gash on the chin, while the body gave signs of bruises. J. FONTAINE, mason, was the next. He was cut on both sides of the face, and also about the hands in a very severe manner. He describes the feeling while lying beneath the load of earth as excruciating, and says when dug out he could not see his eyesight for some minutes. Two brothers named TOMBS were also in the trench and dug out safely, but the younger of the two was suffering from pains in the abdomen and bruises about the legs. An old man named QUINN was the worst case of any. He was severely bruised and cut all over, and was taken to his home, where he was soon attended by the physicians.

The North River Affray.

LORENZO ANDREWS, JACOB VOLLMIEL and CHARLES FRELIGH, the men belonging to the lighter *Miller*, who are charged with shooting JAMES J. HILL, on the canal-boat *American Eagle*, who were sent to Yonkers on Thursday, were returned to the City, yesterday, as the Yonkers Magistrate decided that there was no complaint against them in that village. They were committed to the Tombs by Coroner KEENAN, to await the result of the injuries of HILL, who is yet in a precarious condition.

Meeting of the National Rifle Association—Election of Officers.

A meeting of the incorporators of the National Rifle Association was held at the office of G. W. WINGATE, No. 194 Broadway, yesterday afternoon. There were present Gen. ALEXANDER SHALER, Gen. J. B. KIDDOO, Inspector-General JAMES MCQUADE, and others.

The following officers were elected: President, Major-Gen. BURNSIDE; Vice-President, Col. W. C. Church; Secretary, Capt. G. W. Wingate; Corresponding Secretary, Fred. M. Peck; Treasurer, Major-Gen. John B. Woodward.

An Executive Committee, consisting of the officers of the Association, Col. F. A. MASON, Major GEORGE MOORE SMITH and Col. H. G. SHAW, was appointed; also a Finance Committee and a committee to select a site for a rifle range and procure estimates of the cost of the same.

The Secretary was directed to open a correspondence with the British National Rifle Association, and with the Dominion Rifle Association of Canada, informing them of the organization of the Association, and requesting an exchange of documents.

Gen. SHALER having offered the use of the head-quarters of the First Division in Mercer-street for the meetings of the Association, the same was accepted. The Board then adjourned.

"BLACK FRIDAY" LITIGATION.

Refusal of Judge McCunn to Dismiss the Pioneer Suit—Examination of Fisk, Jr., and Others for the Defense.

This suit, the testimony in which on behalf of the plaintiffs has already been reported in the TIMES, was continued yesterday in Part I. of the Superior Court, before Judge MCCUNN and a jury. In the course of the trial a paper was put in evidence whereby ISAAC O. DAVIS and MCPHERSON, two of the plaintiffs, assigned their interest in the claim to JOHN BONNER, their co-defendant; also, a paper signed by BONNER, binding himself to return one-half of the proceeds which may be realized from the action to ISAAC O. DAVIS.

At the conclusion of plaintiffs' testimony, counsel for defendants made several distinct motions to dismiss as to plaintiffs, both jointly and severally, as follows: *First*—To dismiss the complaint as to all the plaintiffs, on the ground that the assignment from DAVIS & Co. to BONNER was too indefinite in its statement of the interest assigned to warrant the Court in regarding the latter as a party interested in this suit; that if the assignment to BONNER did convey to him the interest of DAVIS and MCPHERSON, then the latter two had divested themselves of all interest in the claim, and were consequently not proper parties to the action.

Second—They moved to dismiss the complaint as to MCPHERSON on the ground that even if the assignment from him and DAVIS to BONNER should be held valid, and the agreement from BONNER held as reinvesting a half interest in the claim in any of the assignors, yet MCPHERSON was not named in that agreement and was, therefore, not a proper party to the suit.

Third—They moved to dismiss the complaint as to all the parties on the grounds that though the plaintiffs should be held proper parties to the action, yet that the evidence failed to fix upon the defendants the responsibility of being SPEYERS' principals in his gold purchases on the days claimed by him; that even if such authority had been proven, yet that SPEYERS' contracts were void under the statute of frauds providing that contracts for property deliverable at a future day over a certain amount shall be in writing; that the contract was in violation of a law of Congress of similar purport, and that it was also in violation of the statute against gaming.

Junge MCCUNN overruled all the motions, holding that the papers presented in the nature of an assignment and agreement between plaintiffs, constituted all three parties in interest; that the usual gold memoranda given in the transaction took it out of the operation of the statute of frauds, and that the question of the transaction being in violation of the law against gaming, could not be considered by him, not having been specially pleaded as a defense.

Mr. BEACH inquired if they were to understand his Honor's decision as being, that as the case stood, there was sufficient evidence to be submitted to the consideration of the jury on the questions raised?

Judge MCCUNN—Such is my decision. I deem the evidence of SPEYERS, as it now stands, as tending to implicate all the defendants.

Mr. FIELD asked that an exception be noted on their behalf.

Mr. SHEARMAN then opened the case on behalf of the defendants. He claimed that in the speculations of "Black Friday" no one engaged therein had any idea of delivering or receiving the gold which formed the subject of the transactions; that it was a gambling operation all round; that both parties to the suit, (except SMITH, MARTIN and BATES, who were commission brokers exclusively,) were gamblers; that the present action was between two sets of gamblers, each seeking to get the best of the other, and neither, so far as this litigation is concerned, (except SMITH, MARTIN and BATES,) entitled to any consideration from the Court or jury.

Mr. SMITH, one of the defendants, was then placed on the stand, and flatly contradicted SPEYERS in every part of his testimony which related to him (the witness.) He had never given instructions to purchase two millions in gold, or any other sum, and had no business relations with SPEYERS at the time testified to by the latter.

HEATH testified that, so far as SPEYERS' testimony related to his (HEATH's) taking $700,000 of the gold, and SMITH asked to take a million, there was no such transaction, and no such meeting in his office, as stated by SPEYERS. He would not answer any questions as to the private affairs of his firm, because he knew nothing of them.

After the examination of several other witnesses, whose testimony is of no public interest, the defense called JAMES FISK, JR., who testified as follows:

I did not authorize ALBERT SPEYERS to buy gold for me; did not say to SMITH, "You take $1,000,000, and you HEATH take $700,000;" had no interview with SPEYERS that day; was at HEATH's office, but does not know what time: don't know when he went down town; don't remember if he was down Wednesday; don't remember if he purchased gold on Wednesday or on Tuesday; gave no order to buy gold on Thursday; had no conversation with SPEYERS on Thursday, or with BELDEN about purchasing gold; had no interest in any purchases of gold made that day; knows Mr. SPEYERS, and have known him since Sept. 24, 1869; had never seen him before; SPEYERS came into HEATH's office on Thursday while witness was there; did not then speak to or of him; was introduced to him on Friday by Mr. BELDEN; before GOULD and BELDEN, SPEYERS did not ask for any margins on the transaction of the day before; was not asked by Mr. BROWN for margins; does not know BROWN.

The Court here adjourned to Monday next.

New Councils of Political Reform.

Large and enthusiastic meetings were held last evening in the Eighth Ward, at No. 185 Spring-street, and in the Eleventh Ward at No. 21 Avenue D, to organize Councils of Political Reform in those Wards. Permanent officers from among the leading non-partisan citizens of these Wards were elected, and a committee of five for each election district was appointed to canvass those districts in the interests of the Council. Stirring addresses were made and resolutions passed, and a determination expressed to take up the work of reforming the political abuses of the City at this point and carry it on until the City is renovated.

A rousing congratulatory meeting of the Seventeenth Ward Council was also held last evening at Plimpton Hall. Several hundred members were enrolled in each of these Councils.

Arrest of a Forger.

HENRY MOODY, who gave his residence as Brussels, Belgium, was brought before Justice COX, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, for forgery. It appeared that the prisoner went into the store of MCCREERY & Co., Eleventh-street and Broadway, and passed a check on them for £200, purporting to be signed by HAYWOOD BROS., Manchester, England, which upon inquiry was ascertained to be a forgery. He also passed fraudulent checks on R. H. MACY, of Fourteenth-street and Sixth-avenue, for $500; a check on LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 901 Broadway, for $200, and another on H. K. FURBER for a large amount. He was arrested on Thursday evening and committed by Justice COX in $10,000 bail.

The Missionary Agency of Flowers.

Those who are informed regarding missionary operations in London and other large English cities are aware that a great deal has been accomplished by committees of prominent citizens in refining and elevating the character of the poor by what is termed the "Ministry of Flowers." The same beautiful idea is being introduced by the Children's Aid Society of this City, and the results thus far have exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine. Several gentlemen interested in the Society's lodging-house and school at No. 327 Rivington-street, taking advantage of a knowledge of botany and floriculture possessed by the Superintendent, built a spacious greenhouse and hot-house at that place for the purpose of propagating plants and flowers, to be given as rewards of merit to the children and carried to brighten the dreary homes from which those children come. Already some 600 plants have been distributed, so that there is scarcely a poor family in the neighborhood who cannot show one or more of these beautiful ministers of beauty and refinement. The attraction thus afforded has drawn large numbers of neglected children from the street, where they are now being taught, clothed and fed. A number of friends interested in this floral experiment met at the institution yesterday, to witness the effects of their generosity and benevolence. The school-room was most beautifully decorated for the occasion. The children looked happy and bright, and engaged in a variety of exercises highly creditable to themselves and interesting to the large number of visitors. Interesting addresses were, delivered by Messrs. A. VAN RENSSELAER, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, B. J. HOWLAND, J. MACY, J. C. LANPHIER and others.

Deputy State Treasurer.

Hon. THOMAS RAINES, State Treasurer elect, has appointed DEWITT C. ELLIS, of Rochester, his deputy. Of him the *Democrat* of that city thus speaks: "No selection could have been more creditable to the principal, or more popular here where Mr. ELLIS is well known. In his capacity as Chairman of the Board of Supervisors he has exhibited a spirit of impartiality and displayed unyielding integrity, combined with courtesy and prudence. He is likewise a gentleman of true culture, who has a warm hold upon friends in every class of society. The same qualities will render him a safe custodian of the public funds, and win for him the respect and confidence of all with whom he may come in contact at the capital, either socially or in his official capacity."

A STRANGE STORY.

Secret Negotiations Over the Breakfast Table in the Manhattan Club—Reformers as the Mayor's Guests—His Honor's Flank Movement on the Reformers.

From the Sun, Nov. 24.

The breakfast parlor of the Manhattan Club is a beautiful apartment, located on the main floor, fronting on Fifteenth-street. It is a favorite resort of Mayor HALL and his friends, and it has recently been the scene of secret negotiations with some of the prominent Reformers who claim the honor of having achieved the brilliant victory which has marked the recent election.

On Wednesday morning Mayor HALL entered the Club-house. He was accompanied by Col. HENRY G. STEBBINS, one of the more active members of the Committee of Seventy, and the doors were immediately closed on both. The Mayor ordered breakfast for himself and the Colonel, and they sipped their coffee and disposed of their rolls with such an appearance of mutual friendship that it seemed almost impossible that one had been the head of an organization which had called the other "One of the four thieves of the Tammany Ring." The Mayor, however, has conceived a sudden friendship for the gallant Colonel, and they are said to be working harmoniously together. While at breakfast the Mayor and the Colonel were joined by other members of the Committee of Seventy, and a secret caucus was held. The presence of Col. STEBBINS created a stir in the Club-house, and all sorts of rumors were soon put in circulation.

The Colonel is known to be desirous of securing places for his friends. ROSWELL D. HATCH is anxious to fill the place of Mr. LAWRENCE, the Secretary of the Controller. Mr. LAWRENCE sent in his resignation to Mr. GREEN two days ago, but it has not yet been accepted. It is a splendid position.

Mr. JOHN WHEELER, Ex-Member of Congress, another member of the Committee of Seventy, is said to be ready to pop into any good place, either as Commissioner or Deputy, and the venerable gentleman has many friends at work.

Hon. JOHN FOLEY, it is thought, would like the Controller to appoint his son Clerk of Washington Market, an office which carries a large salary with little to do. All these facts were canvassed by his Honor the Mayor while at breakfast, but in view of the present pressure on him for office, he declined to make selections.

It is positively stated that all the appointments are to be given to the Reformers, in pursuance of a bargain that Mayor HALL shall not be legislated out of office, but allowed to serve out his full term.

When the breakfast was over, Mayor HALL and Col. STEBBINS left the Club-house arm-in-arm. After they had reached the avenue, a member of the club remarked:

"Mayor HALL is trying to kill off the Committee of Seventy as SWEENY killed off TOM LEDWITH."

A Militiaman Discharged from Jail.

In the case of JOHN A. CRANDALL, a member of the Seventy-first Regiment imprisoned for non-payment of fines, Judge BRADY yesterday discharged the writ, it appearing that Gen. WARD, the brigade commander, had already discharged the prisoner.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 24.

FIRST BOARD.

$20,000 U.S.5-20C.,'62.c..111⅛	3,000 Qu. & Tol. 1st.... 89
35,000 U. S. 5-20 R.,'64.111	1,000 Pt., Ft.W.& C.2d..101
3,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'65, new.........c.114	1,000 Mor. & Es. 2d..... 99¼
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'65..111⅛	3,000 Mil & St. P.1st.. 95
500 do..........111⅛	1,000 Tol., P. & W.2d.... 80
8,500 do.......b3.111⅛	7,000 C., C.& Ind.C.1st.. 88⅜
3,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'67.114⅜	100 Md. Coal Co....... 24
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'68..114⅜	100 Mariposa Min. Co. 1⅜
500 U. S. 5s,10-40 C.109⅞	100 Pac. Mail.bet. call. 47
18,000 U. S. 6s, cur......113⅞	100 do.............. 46⅞
6,000 Va. St. 6s, old.... 63	100 do..........b3. 47
10,000 Va. 6s, Con...b3. 65¼	300 W. Un. Tel.....b. c. 68⅛
15,000 do............65⅛	200 Quick. Min. Co.b.c. 24⅜
1,000 do............65	100 do.............. 24⅜
1,000 N. Car. F.A.,'68.. 22	300 do.............. 24⅜
10,000 N.C.6s, old bds.. 37	25 N. Y. C. & H....... 92⅜
10,000 N. Car. 6s, S. T.. 15	500 do.....bet. call. 92⅛
10,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July.... 27⅜	100 Harlem............121⅞
15,000 do.......... 28⅛	200 do..............122
10,000 do.......... 28⅜	500 Reading..........c.113⅛
1,000 do.......... 29¼	200 L. S. & M. S......... 88⅜
20,000 do.......... 29¼	5 do.............. 88½
5,000 do.......... 28⅝	100 do.....bet. call. 88⅛
5,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, April & Oct.... 26⅜	50 Mich. Cen........b. c.116⅛
1,000 Mo. St. 6s.......... 98	500 Clev. & Pitts...........127
1,000 do.......... 97¾	25 Union Pacific........... 28¼
3,000 M.6s,H.&St.J.I. 93⅛	400 Chi. & N. W.......... 69⅛
7,000 Erie 5th.......... 88	100 C. & N. W. Pf....b3. 91
1,000 Harlem 1st.......102⅜	10 C., C., C. & Ind..... 84⅜
2,000 Mich. Cen. 8s....116	100 N. J. Cen..........110¼
5,000 Cen. P. Gold bs.103⅜	100 do..........110⅜
20,000 do......b30.103⅜	100 Chi. & R. I......b. c.103⅞
25,000 Un. Pac. 1st...... 91⅜	10 Mil. & St. P. Pf.... 77⅜
33,000 do.......... 91⅜	400 Bos., H. & Erie.... 2⅜
8,000 U. P. 7s, L.G.bs. 79	10 Chi., Bur. & Q........129
1,000 do.......... 80	100 H. & St. Jo........ 54⅛
1,000 U. P. 10s, Inc... 83⅜	100 H. & St. Jo. Pref... 65⅜
18,000 H. & St.J.8s,C.B. 94⅜	200 do.......... 65⅜
10,000 Del., L. & W. 2d. 97	100 C., C. & Ind. C...... 19⅛
11,000 T.&W.1st,S.L.D. 87	200 T., Wab & W.b. c. 64⅛
	100 Ohio & Miss.....b. c. 43⅜
	400 Del., L. & W...b. c.108⅛
	40 do.......... 109⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$15,000 U. S. 5s,'74,R..109⅜	1,000 Chi & Ml. 1st.... 95
94,000 U. S.,6s,'81,R....116⅛	100 Cum. Coal & Iron. 41
50,000 U.S. 5-20C.,'65.n.118⅛	100 Quick. Min. Co.... 24⅜
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'68.114⅜	1100 do.......... 25
5,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.109⅜	50 Quicksilver Pref.. 30⅜
10,000 U.S.5s,10-40C.s3.109⅜	100 Adams Express.... 85
10,000 U. S. 6s, Cur......113⅜	10 do.......... 84⅜
6,000 Tenn. St.6s, old. 65⅜	100 U. S. Ex......b60. 58
6,000 Tenn.St.6s, new. 65	200 do.......... 57⅜
5,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan & July... 29	100 Erie Railway.b30.. 30⅜
1,000 do.......... 29⅜	400 do...bet.call. 30⅜
2,500 do.......... 29⅜	300 L.S.& M. S.Scrip. 82⅜
1,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, April & Oct... 28	200 L. S. & M So........ 88⅜
1,000 do.......... 29⅜	700 do...bet.call. 88⅜
5,000 Mo. St. 6s.......... 98	200 C. & N. W....b. c. 60⅛
2,000 Ark. 7s, M. & Little Rock.... 58	100 C. & N. W. Pf..... 90⅜
1,000 Cen. Pac. G. bs.103⅜	100 Chi. & R. I.........103⅜
10,000 Un. Pac. 1st.... 91⅜	28 Mil. & St. P.......... 55
3,000 Un. Pac.10s,inc. 83⅜	400 Tol. W. & W..b3. 64⅜
2,000 C & R.I.& P. 7s.103	100 Del., Lack. & W...108⅜
1,000 Det., M. & Tol.. 98	700 do..........108⅛
500 W. U. Tel..b. c. 68⅜	200 do....bet. call.108⅜
2,200 do.......... 68⅜	100 St. L. & I. M........ 61
	100 H. & St. Jos........ 54⅜
	50 Chi., Bur. & Q....129⅜
	24 N.Y.&N.H.S..b.c.137

FRIDAY, Nov. 24—P. M.

The price of Gold is firmer by ⅛ ₱ cent. today, most of the sales at 111 ₱ cent., while the rates of Exchange are ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. weaker than yesterday. The appearance within a few days of some scarcity of Gold for Cash delivery, in the Gold Room, has no doubt induced a partial *Bull* movement in the market. A fair business was done at the advance, and Gold balances are cheaply carried over when not lent to dealers to make settlements in the forenoon.

There is a steady feeling in the Money market at 6@7 ₱ cent. It is believed that the Bank return to-morrow will show a further improvement in the lawful Money basis.

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds were comparatively dull, and the sales of most of the 5-20s not quite so good as yesterday. The Currency 6 ₱ cents sold up to 113⅞ ₱ cent. In South Carolina Bonds there is a further recovery to 29⅛@29⅜ ₱ cent. The Tennessees are also a fraction higher, and Virginia Consolidated sold freely at 65@65¼ ₱ cent. The Pacific Mortgages are firm at 103⅜@103⅝ ₱ cent. for the Centrals and 91⅜@91⅝ ₱ cent. for the Unions. The Land Grants of the Union sold at 80 ₱ cent., and the Incomes advanced to 83⅜@83⅝ ₱ cent. In Western Telegraph and in Quicksilver Shares there was a free business at both sessions of the Board, and at the full rates of yesterday. The Railway Shares were generally firm through the forenoon, but manifested some weakness soon after the Second Board. There is a very considerable *short* interest in the market in a number of the Western Roads, and the speculators in the Exchange Hall are pretty equally divided in their views and actions as to the course of prices through the next five weeks to the New-Year. At the same time it is noticed from day to day that the market goes up with more ease and on smaller orders to buy than it goes down on the offers to sell, and it is seen that nearly all the Western Stocks have steadily gained on the prices of last week, while New-York Central and Reading have moved with much firmness. The following quotations were finally made, as compared with Thursday night.

CLOSING PRICES—NOV. 24.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	109⅞	109⅞
United States 5-20s of 1862	111⅛	111⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	114⅜	114⅜
American Gold	110⅞	111
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109
N. Y. C. and Hudson	92⅜	92⅜
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs	88	87⅞
Reading	113⅛	113⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	103⅞	103⅞
North-west Common	60⅞	61⅛
North-west Preferred	90⅞	91
Pacific Mail	47⅛	46⅞
St. Paul Preferred	78	78⅛
St. Paul Common	55	56⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	43⅛	43⅜
Toledo and Wabash	64½	64⅞
Western Telegraph	68½	68
Erie	30⅞	30⅞
Union Pacific	28½	27⅞
Lake Shore, Ex Scrip	88½	88
Lake Shore, Scrip	82	82

The Railroad dealings at the close were steady.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, Nov. 24. }

Gold receipts	$1,083,007 91
Gold payments	416,874 67
Gold balance	66,399,441 67
Currency receipts	177,833 08
Currency payments	274,129 83
Currency balance	8,360,748 42
Customs	328,000 00

At the close of business the following prices were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent., reg., '81....116⅛	5-20 coup., n.'1.,'65.....114⅛
6 ₱ cent., coup., '81...117⅛	5-20 reg., '67.....114⅛
5-20 reg., '62......111⅛	5-20 coup., '67.....114⅛
5-20 coup., '62.....111⅛	5-20 reg., '68.....114⅛
5-20 reg., '64.....111⅛	5-20 coup., '68.....114⅛
5-20 coup., '64....111⅛	10-40 registered.......109⅛
5-20 reg., '65.....111⅛	10-40 coupon.......109⅛
5-20 coup., '65.....111⅛	6s, currency.......113⅛
5-20 reg., n. 1., '65....114	

And the following for the Miscellaneous Shares:

Del. & Hud. Canal....123	Quick. Min. Co. Pref.. 30¼
Pennsylvania Coal....217	Mariposa Mining Co.. 1½
Maryland Coal Co....23¼	Mariposa Pref.......1¾
American Coal.....46	Mariposa Trust. Ctfs. 24
Spring Mount. Coal...64	Adams Express.... 84½
Canton Co.,Baltimore. 88	Wells-Fargo Express. 35½
N. J. Land Imp. Co....71	Wells-FargoEx.Scrip. 2
Consol. Coal of Md....42	Amer. M. Union Ex.. 59
West. Un. Telegraph. 68	U. S. Express...... 57½
Quick. Mining Co.....25½	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.. 46½

The following bids were made for the Southern State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, old.....65½	S. Car. 6s, Jan. & J'ly. 29½
Tennessee 6s, new bs. 65	S. Car. 6s, Ap'l & Oct. 29
Virginia 6s, old.....63½	Missouri 6s......97½
Virginia 6s, reg. old.. 52	Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. Is. 93½
Virginia 6s, reg., '66.. 58	La. 6s, Levee bs..... 61
Virginia 6s, reg., '67... 65	La. 8s, Levee bs., '75.. 75
Va. 6s, Consol. bs.....65½	Alabama 5s......65
Va. 6s, Deferred bs....28½	Alabama 8s......99
Georgia 7s, new bs...80	Ala. 8s, M. & E. R.....90
N. Car. 6s old......38	Ark. 6s, Funded.....53
N. Car. 6s, F. A., '68... 21½	Ak.7s.L.R.P.B.&N.O. 45
N. Car. S. T......15	Ark. 7s, M., O. & R.R. 43

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—NOV. 24.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old		100
City 6s, new	101¼	101½
Camden and Amboy		134½
Pennsylvania Central	58⅜	58⅝
Reading	113⅜	113⅝
Lehigh Valley	59⅞	60
Catawissa preferred		45¼
Philadelphia and Erie	25⅜	
Northern Central	38¾	39
Lehigh Navigation	33	33¼
Lehigh Gold Loan	95¾	96

The attention of investors in First Mortgage Railway Bonds is directed to the advertisement of Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & Co., offering any part of the last million of the First Mortgage and Land Grant Bonds of the Grand Rapids, Michigan, Road, running in connection with the Pennsylvania Company. The mortgage is for $8,000,000, secured as well by about 1,100,000 acres of land, now selling by the Company at the rate of $14 ₱ acre, as by first lien upon 200 miles of road from Fort Wayne, Ind., to Grand Rapids, Mich. The Bonds are redeemable in Gold, and carry 7 ₱ cent. Gold Interest, payable half yearly, in April and October. The price is 90 cents on the dollar and accrued Interest.

Mr. E. G. EASTMAN, our American Consul at Cork for eight years, and for some time Consul at Glasgow, has just established a Banking-house at Chicago, in connection with Mr. H. A. WARE, under the style of E. G. EASTMAN & Co., No. 43 Canal-street. We refer with pleasure to their card.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

SAFE! PROFITABLE!

Northern Pacific Gold Bonds.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL,
TWELVE TO FOURTEEN PER CENT. IN GOLD—INCREASE OF YEARLY INCOME 38 PER CENT.

Holders of Five-twenty Bonds can secure the above profit by converting the same into NORTHERN PACIFIC FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS.

These securities are safe beyond all question, and will permanently yield a large interest income in gold.

We commend them to Capitalists, Trustees of Estates, Savings Institutions, and the public generally.

All marketable securities received in exchange.

Full information furnished by

Jay Cooke & Co.,

New-York, Philadelphia, and Washington.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT. (8 p. c.) GOLD. FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND GRANT BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

In denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, can be obtained from the undersigned, or through the principal Banks and Bankers throughout the United States.

These Bonds are being rapidly absorbed by investors and capitalists, and but a small amount remain untaken. The security behind them is ample in every particular, as they constitute a first and only mortgage on a trunk line of railroad, which will soon connect the City of St. Joseph, Mo., (an important railway centre,) with the Union Pacific Railroad at Fort Kearney, materially shortening the distance between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. In addition to this, the Bonds have a further security in the fact that there is included in the Mortgage the Company's magnificent Lands, amounting to 1,500,000 acres, known to be among the best in the United States. The Mortgage indenture prohibits the sale of these Lands at less than Four (4) Dollars per acre and payable to the Trustees under the Mortgage, for the clear and express purpose of retiring these Bonds. The amount thus realized exceeds the entire amount of Bonds which can be issued, and leaves the road property and franchises free.

The Bonds have thirty years to run, with interest at Eight per Cent., free of tax, payable February and August in each year.

Both principal and interest are payable in gold.

The principal in New-York. The interest in either New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, and in the gold currency of the country in which they are presented. They are coupons or registered.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

Maps, circulars, documents and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division being now quoted from 101 to 102 and accrued interest. These were originally placed by us at 97½.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE MOBILE AND MONTGOMERY RAILROAD COMPANY, INDORSED BY ALABAMA, $13,000 A MILE ON A COMPLETED ROAD. PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION. FOR SALE AT NINETY-FIVE AND ACCRUED INTEREST BY

SOUTTER & CO.,
NO. 53 WILLIAM-ST.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 90 and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

☞ FOR SALE—Two hundred and eighty-one shares (281) of the "Exchange Fire Insurance Company" of the City of New-York. Apply to DANIEL T. WORDEN No. 48 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Nov. 24, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Broom Corn, bales.... 44	Moss, bales.... 101
Cotton, bales....4,011	Molasses, N. O., bbls. 1,399
Dried Fruit, pks....270	Spirits Turp., bbls...1,018
Eggs, bbls....487	Tar, bbls.... 64
Flour, bbls....7,324	Rosin, bbls....2,784
Wheat, bushels....168,029	Pork, pks.... 30
Corn, bushels....115,642	Beef, pks....1,216
Oats, bushels....97,503	Cut-meats, pks.... 106
Rye, bushels....11,067	Grease, pks.... 18
Malt, bushels....14,500	Lard, pks....1,137
Barley, bushels....37,784	Butter, pks....2,151
Grass-seed, bushels....3,711	Cheese, pks....3,453
Flaxseed, bags....125	Tallow, pks.... 249
Beans, bushels....1,466	Red-oil, bbls.... 150
Beans, bbls.... 105	Pea-nuts, bags.... 148
Corn-meal, bbls.... 100	Pecans, pks.... 69
Corn-meal, bags.... 750	Sumac, bags.... 70
B. E. Peas, bags.... 105	Tobacco, hhds.... 21
Hemp, bales.... 28	Tobacco, boxes & cs.. 650
Hops, bales.... 4	Whisky, bbls.... 463
Hides, No....5,436	Wool, bales.... 132
Hides, bales.... 146	Green Apples, bbls...31,771
Leather, sides....5,649	

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *Knight Companion*, for Liverpool—2,012 Handspikes, 49 Spars, 4,471 bags Oil-cake, 37 boxes Sewing-machines, 2,395 boxes Cheese, 726 bales Cotton, 35,180 bushels Corn, 50 hhds. Tallow, 17 hhds. Tobacco, 2,000 bbls. Flour, 200 tcs. Beef.

By the bark *Sailor Prince*, for Liverpool—500 bbls. Residuum, 1,956 bbls. Petroleum, 1,560 cases Petroleum, 100 bbls. Spirits Turpentine.

By the steamer *Arragon*, for Bristol—100 bbls. Apples, 158 boxes Clocks, 194 bbls. Tallow, 539 boxes Cheese, 320 boxes Bacon, 1,119 bags Bone-dust, 15,422 bushels Wheat, 518 bags Oil-cake, 1,688 bushels Corn, 150 tcs. Beef, 47 bbls. Pork, 1,000 bbls. Flour, 75 bbls. Oil, 165 bags Clover-seed, 1 cask Tallow, 10 tcs. Tallow, 106 hhds. Tallow.

By the bark *Nettuno*, for Queenstown and orders—26,913 bushels Maize.

By the bark *Saga*, for Cork and orders—25,625 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Federico lo Sveco*, for Queenstown and orders—30,901 bushels Corn.

By the bark *L. H. De Vebber*, for Havre—2,500 cases Lard, 91 logs Cedar, 135 logs Maple, 1,010 pieces Oak Plank, 111 boxes Bacon, 69 bbls. Tallow, 10 hhds. Tallow, 200 cases Lobsters, 1,117 Dry Hides, 54 baskets Champagne, 14 bbls. Potatoes, 100 bbls. Flour.

By the brig *Glance*, for Bermuda—11 bales Duck, 5,000 Laths, 122 tons Coal, 2,152 feet Oak Plank, 2,500 lbs. Lard, 45 coils Rope, 20 bbls. Tar, 1,115 lbs. Butter, 100 bbls. Corn-meal, 200 bbls. Flour, 100 bbls. Potatoes, 50 bbls. Bread, 10 bbls. Rye Flour, 3,296 lbs. Bacon.

By the bark *Reindeer*, for Barbados—100 bbls. Pork, 133 bbls. Beef, 600 bushels Peas, 3,000 lbs. Cheese, 6,000 lbs. Lard, 488 bbls. Meal, 575 bushels Oats, 400 bushels Corn, 150 bbls. Bread, 150 bbls. Crackers, 100 cases Matches, 350 bbls. Flour, 20 Horses, 50 Mules.

By the steamer *City of Mexico*, for Havana—3,856 lbs. Butter, 4 cases Domestics, 111 bbls. Apples, 2 cases Sewing-machines, 52 cases Paper, 461 lbs. Cheese, 400 bbls. Potatoes, 600 bushels Corn, 162 pks. Machinery, 25 cases Cartridges, 32,408 lbs. Ham, 1,820 lbs. Tobacco, 89,084 lbs. Bacon, 5,050 lbs. Bellies, 20 bbls. Beans, 106 Bricks.

By the steamer *Morro Castle*, for Havana—375,534 lbs. Lard, 3,792 lbs. Butter, 10 pks. Hardware, 4 cases Opium, 36,182 lbs. Ham, 45,885 lbs. Bacon, 40 bbls. Apples, 50 bbls. Beans, 200 bbls. Paper, 3 bales Rubber, 54 bbls. Brass, 100 bbls. Potatoes, 50 bbls. Beans, 20 cases Rifles, 2 cases Bayonets, 1 case Guns, 13 bales Cotton-duck.

By the schr. *Ocean Pearl*, for Port Lemon—200 bunches Pickets, 300 Slats, 480 Ways, 1,040 pieces Siding, 190 pieces Paling, 9 cases Rifles, 79 pks. Woodenware, 23,649 ft. Lumber, 2,000 lbs. Lard, 971 pieces Boards, 190 Piles, 180 Joists, 20 pks. Hardware.

And from Philadelphia, for Bremen, by the bark *Kensington*—288,136 gallons Refined Petroleum....For Marseilles, by the schr. *Georgetta Lawrence*—100,508 gallons Refined Petroleum....For Marseilles, by the schr. *C. E. Gibson*—149,428 gallons Refined Petroleum.

COFFEE—Rio has been held with more confidence, and has been in more general request, with the advantage as to price in favor of sellers; sales have been reported since our last of 2,803 bags by the *Agnes* at Baltimore, on private terms; other kinds quiet. Yesterday's report—crowded out this morning—was as follows: "There has been a moderate call for Rio, of which we note sales of 61 bags by the *North America*, and 4,520 bags by the *Brazileira*, (a resale,) on private terms; also, 3,515 bags by the *Frances Jane* at Baltimore, on private terms. The stock of Rio in first hands this morning was 58,167 bags here, and 15,503 bags at the other distributing ports, with 186,800 bags afloat and loading for the United States. Other kinds dull and nominal. The recent movements in other than Rio, Messrs. C. AMANN & Co. sum up thus: 24,514 mats Java, ex *Rapide*, 487 mats Singapore, ex *Beatrice*, sold before arrival on private terms; 1,346 bales Mexican sold in lots for consumption on private terms; 1,075 bags San Domingo sold for export to Antwerp at 12¼c., gold, in bond; 500 bags San Domingo shipped to Antwerp by first hands. The stock of other than Rio in first hands this morning was 26,548 bags, including 16,008 bags Maracaibo, 5,002 bags Java, 3,033 bags Costa Rica, 2,096 bags Jamaica, and 409 bags of other kinds. We now quote nominally as follows: Java at 23c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 16¼c.@18¼c.; Laguayra, 16¼c.@18¼c.; Rio, 13¼c.@16c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19c.; Jamaica, 16c.@17¼c.; Singapore, 18¼c.@19¼c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@18c.; Manila, 15¼c.@16¼c.; Mexican, 17c.@18c.; Savanilla, 16¼c.@18¼c.; Curacoa, 15¼c.@16¼c.; San Domingo, in bond, 11¼c.@12¼c.

COTTON—Has been in moderately active demand for early delivery at an advance of ⅛c. ₱ lb., though closing tamely at the improvement; sales have been reported since our last of 3,532 bales, (of which 42 bales were to arrive,) including 745 bales to shippers, 1,194 bales to spinners, 9 bales to speculators and 1,584 bales in transit. For forward delivery, sales have been made of 14,250 bales, basis of Low Middling, at an advance of 3-16c.@¼c. on November and 1-16c. on later contracts, including, last evening, for November, 700 bales at 18 9-16c., 300 bales at 18¾c.; December, 1,700 bales at 18¾c., 100 bales at 18 9-16c.; January, 1,100 bales at 18¾c., 200 bales at 18 11-16c.; February, 700 bales at 19c., 200 bales at 18 15-16c., 50 bales at 19 1-16c., 100 bales at 18 15-16c.; March, 400 bales at 19¼c.; April, 100 bales at 19¾c.; May, 100 bales at 19¾c. And today, for November, 400 bales at 18¾c., 400 bales at 18 11-16c., 100 bales at 18¾c., 100 bales at 18 11-16c.; December, 200 bales at 18 9-16c., 100 bales at 18⅝c., 200 bales at 18 9-16c., 1,100 bales at 18⅝c.; January, 100 bales at 18¾c., 100 bales at 18 13-16c., 400 bales at 18¾c., 200 bales at 18 13-16c., 900 bales at 18¾c., 500 bales at 18 13-16c.; February, 200 bales at 19c., 100 bales at 19 1-16c., 500 bales at 19c., 300 bales at 19⅛c., 100 bales at 19 1-16c., 400 bales at 19c., 200 bales at 19⅛c.; March, 100 bales 19 5-16c., 200 bales at 19¼c., 100 bales at 19⅜c., 200 bales at 19 5-16c.; April, 200 bales at 19⅝c.; May, 300 bales at 19¾c.; free on board at Mobile, 100 bales at 17 15-16c., 300 bales at 18c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: November, 18.60c.; December, 18.50c.; January, 18.73c.; February, 18.97c.; March, 19.25c.; April, 19.38c.; May, 19.58c. The receipts at this port today were 4,011 bales, including 112 bales from Baltimore, 438 bales from Fernandina, 1,367 bales from Norfolk, 1,315 bales from New-Orleans, 201 bales from Indianola, 285 bales from Newbern, 293 bales per rail. The receipts at the shipping ports today were 21,355 bales, and for the week 102,293 bales, against 99,623 bales last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 771,858 bales, against 918,721 bales same time in 1870. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Ala.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	16¾	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
Good Ordinary	17⅞	18	18¼	18⅜
Low Middling	18⅝	18¾	19⅛	19⅛
Middling	19	19⅛	19⅜	20
Good Middling	19⅞	20⅛	20⅜	20⅝

Liverpool.

	Week ending Nov. 24, '71. Bales.	Week ending Nov. 24, '70. Bales.
Sales of the week	111,000	98,000
Of which exporters took	12,000	18,000
Of which speculators took	20,000	12,000
Total import of week	75,000	50,000
Of which American	24,000	23,000
Total stock	526,000	374,000
Of which American	74,000	38,000
Actual export	10,000	17,000
Amount afloat	369,000	347,000
Of which American	124,000	228,000

Price of Middling Uplands in Liverpool, Nov. 24, 1870, 9⅛d.; price of Middling Uplands in New-York, Nov. 24, 1870, 16¾c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a very slow call noted since our last for most kinds of State and Western Flour at drooping prices. The offerings, though moderate, have been in excess of the limited current requirements of buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,400 bbls., all told, including very inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 75@$6 25, inferior to very good Extra State at $6 50@$6 85, very good to fancy at $6 85@$7 40, poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 40@$6 75, poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 60@$6 90 ₱ bbl.

Southern Flour has been quiet and rather weak. Sales have been reported since our last of 740 bbls., at $6 25@$8 for ordinary to very good, and $8@$10 25 for very good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues quiet at $4 15@$5 10 ₱ bbl.; sales, 210 bbls. Corn-meal has been in slack demand at $3 60@$4 for White and Yellow Western, $3 80@$3 90 for Jersey, and $4 25@$4 30 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 270 bbls.

FRUIT—A very moderate call has been noted for most kinds, with the advantage as to price in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported of 2,000 boxes new crop Layer Raisins at $3 35@$3 40; 500 half and 500 quarter boxes do. on private terms; 1,000 boxes old do. at $2 75, and 150 casks Currants at 8c.@8¼c. ₱ lb., with job lots of other articles within our previous range.

GRAIN—With comparatively liberal arrivals, free offerings, and a firmer ocean freight market, Spring Wheat has been depressed and quoted off 1c.@2c. a bushel, without leading to any very extensive purchases, either for shipment or home use. The export movement has been checked, in part, by the buoyancy in ocean freights. Winter Wheat has been in light stock and comparatively firm, though less urgently sought after. The general market closed tamely. Sales have been reported since our last of 121,000 bushels, including very good White Western, for export, at $1 71; Red and Amber do. at $1 61@$1 69, chiefly at $1 64 for Red, and $1 66@$1 69 for small lots of Amber; prime No. 1 Spring at $1 55; No. 2 Milwaukee Spring at $1 52; No. 2 Chicago do. at $1 49@$1 50, chiefly at $1 50, closing with sellers at the latter rate, and with $1 48 bid for average samples, afloat; ordinary White Genessee at $1 62½; fair Amber do. at $1 64@$1 65 ₱ bushel.... Corn has been moderately active, but at a shade easier prices, the main call having been for Mixed Western, afloat, at 78c.@78½c., closing at 78c. ₱ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 117,500 bushels at 78c.@78½c., for Mixed Western, afloat, closing at 78c. for straight boat-loads, afloat; 77½c.@78c. (nominally) for do. in store; 76c.@77½c. for new do.; 79c.@81c. for Yellow Western, from track and afloat; and 82c.@87c. (nominally) for White Western from track and afloat, and 84c.@88c. for White Southern....Rye has been in some request, with Western quoted at 93c.@95c. a bushel; no important sales, however, were reported.... Barley has been quiet, but steady; Canada West held rather above the views of buyers. Sales were reported of 14,000 bushels of prime Two-rowed State at 95c., and 5,000 bushels Canada East at $1 02½ ₱ bushel. ....Barley-malt has been dull and nominal....Oats have been in good demand and quoted firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 110,000 bushels at 53c.@53½c. for Mixed Western, to arrive and afloat, chiefly 53½c., here; 52c. for Straight do., in store; 49c.@52½c. for Black, 53c.@55c. for Mixed and White State, 54c.@56½c. for ordinary to choice White Western and White Ohio, from track, store and afloat, including two boat-loads of good Ohio at 55c. ₱ bushel.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in good demand on the basis of $4 27½ for Strained, at which rate a cargo of 250 bbls. was placed; 700 bbls. were also sold at $4 75, and 100 bbls. No. 2 at $5 25 ₱ 280 lbs.; sales were made of 3,000 bbls. Strained, at Wilmington, on private terms....Tar quiet at old figures; 50 bbls. Wilmington Rope sold at $3 75 ₱ bbl.... With free arrivals, Spirits Turpentine have been quoted heavy at 66¼c. on a very light call. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 66¼c.@67c.; Crude nominal; Resin, $4 25@$10 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White and Window Glass; Tar, $3 50@$4; Pitch, $4 25@$4 50 ₱ bbl.

HIDES—Have been fairly active and buoyant in price; sales, since our last, 6,500 Entre Rios, part at 25¼c.@25½c., gold; 3,090 Entre Rios, Seconds, on private terms; 7,275 Buenos Ayres, part at 28c., gold; 2,400 Buenos Ayres Kips on private terms; 1,390 Buenos Ayres, Seconds, at 22c., gold; 1,200 Central American, part at 20¼c.; 600 Carthagena, 400 Acapulco, 988 Texas, and 5,500 City Slaughter on private terms.

HOPS—Have been sparingly sought after within our nominal range, including crop of 1871 at 35c.@62c.; crop of 1870 at 20c.@30c., and older growth at 9c.@20c., ₱ lb.

METALS—In Ingot Copper a brisk movement has been reported since our last at firmer and buoyant prices; sales 7,360,000 lbs., for prompt and forward delivery, at 24¼c.@24½c. ₱ lb. Iron has shown more activity, but at somewhat irregular prices; sales 250 tons Glengarnock Pig, part at $34, now quoted at $34@$35; 350 tons Eglinton do., on private terms; 700 tons old Rails, 700 tons new American do., and 1,000 tons English do., (50 lbs.,) the latter deliverable at New-Orleans, on private terms; also 200 tons Wrought Scrap, part from dock, on private terms. Lead has been dull at old rates. Spelter has been in good demand at buoyant prices; sales, 85 tons Silesian at $6 37½@$6 62½, gold, ₱ 100 lbs. Pig-tin has been firm in price, though less active, on the basis of 37¼c.@38c., gold, for Straits, and 36¼c., gold, for English. Of Tin Plates, sales have been reported of 500 boxes I. C. Charcoal on private terms, and 1,000 boxes Charcoal Terne at $8 18¾, gold, ₱ box, and of Regulus Antimony, 25 casks at 11¼c., gold, ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been quite dull today, with only job lots of New-Orleans and Porto Rico reported sold on private terms. Yesterday's report—crowded out this morning—was as follows: "There has been a moderate movement in this line, with the advantage as to price in favor of buyers; sales since our last 470 hhds. Porto Rico on private terms; 90 bbls. new crop New-Orleans at 58c.@65c.; also, by auction, 30 hhds. Porto Rico at 39c.; 386 bbls. new crop New-Orleans at 55c.@65c., the lower rate for very common, and 35 bbls. old crop do. at 48¼c.@49¼c. ₱ gallon." The stock in first hands, this morning, comprised 5,097 hhds. Porto Rico, 1,120 hhds. Cuba, 786 hhds. English Islands, and 500 bbls. New-Orleans. We quote: New crop Porto Rico at from 30c.@45c.; Cuba, 20c.@25c. for old, and 22c.@37c. for new; English Islands, 28c.@38c., and New-Orleans, 35c.@55c. for old, and 55c.@65c. for new, ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—There has been a more active movement in Refined here, mostly for export, but at lower prices, with free offerings noted; sales, 11,000 bbls. for early delivery on the basis of 21½c.@21¾c.; 1,000 bbls. December delivery at 21¾c.; 2,000 bbls. do. January, at 22c. ₱ gallon. At Philadelphia, trade was very dull and the nominal quotations were 20¾c.@21c. ₱ gallon....Refined Oil, in cases, has been more freely offered and purchased at, however, easier figures, the range of quotations, having been from 28¼c.@28¾c. ₱ gallon, within which range some 27,000 cases were reported sold, mostly deliverable to suit vessels....Crude, in bulk, has been quiet and heavy at 12c.@12¼c. for early delivery; sales of 1,800 bbls. were reported within the range....Shipping Crude weak at about 16c.@16¼c., with sales reported of 3,300 bbls....Naphtha quite nominal at 10¼c.@11¼c.... The Creek quotations were down to $3 85 on the Upper and $3 95@$4 on the Lower Roads, on a tame market.

PROVISIONS—There have been no important dealings reported in Mess Pork for early delivery, and values have been wholly nominal. Prime Mess has been in some demand at about former rates. Other kinds dull. Sales have been reported since our last of 400 bbls., for early delivery, at $12 90@$13 (nominally) for Western Mess; $15@$15 50 for new City and country Mess; $9 50@$10 for Prime to Extra Prime; $11 for Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a slow demand noted for Western Mess, on the basis of $14 20@$14 25 for do., seller March; sales, 750 bbls.... Dressed Hogs have been plenty and in slack request at 5¼c.@6¼c. ₱ lb....Cut-meats have been in demand and about steady at 9¼c.@11c. for Hams, 6c.@6¾c. for Shoulders, 8¼c.@8¾c. for Bellies, ₱ lb.; sales, 350 pks., including 100 pks. Shoulders, early delivery, on private terms; 50 pks., seller December, 6¼c., and 100 pks., Chicago delivery, at 4½c., ₱ lb. Also, 1,500 Green Hams, averaging 15 lbs., at 8¼c.... Bacon has been in fairly active demand, mostly for shipment, and for prompt and forward delivery, but with comparatively free offerings, particularly for forward delivery, prices have favored buyers; sales have been reported since our last of 4,100 boxes, including 300 boxes Short Rib, early delivery, in lots, at 7¼c.@8c.; 350 boxes Long Clear, early delivery, at 7¾c.; 650 boxes do., December, at 7¾c.@8c.; 250 boxes do., February, at 7¾c.; 425 boxes Long and Short Clear, December, at 7¾c.@8¼c.; 650 boxes do. and do., January, at 7¾c.@7¾c.; 125 boxes Short Clear, early delivery, at 8¾c.; 600 boxes do., December, at 7¾c.@8c., and 750 boxes do., January, at 7¾c. ₱ lb.... Lard has been quite moderately dealt in on the basis of about previous quotations; offerings, moderate. Sales have been reported of 610 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 9¼c.@9⅞c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9½c.@9¾ for Western Steam, part to arrive, the latter price for Prime; 9¾c.@9¾c. for Kettle-rendered, and 9¾c.@9¾c. for City. For forward delivery business has been active, at about former figures; sales were reported of 5,450 tcs., including, 800 tcs. Western Steam, seller November, at 9 7-16c.@9¼c.; 350 tcs. do., seller December, at 9¼c.; 750 tcs. do., seller January, at 9¼c.; 1,250 tcs. do., seller February, at 9¼c.; 300 tcs. do., seller three months from Dec. 1, reported at 9¾c.; 250 tcs. refined City, seller December, at 9¾c.; 500 tcs. Western Steam, Chicago delivery, prompt, on private terms; and 1,250 tcs. do., same delivery, in January, at 9¼c. ₱ lb....Beef has been in demand, in a jobbing way, within the range of from $7@$11 for Mess and $10@$13 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 100 bbls. Tierce Beef has been in moderate request at from $12@$18 50 for Prime Mess, and $18@$21 50 for India Mess; $22 50@$25 for fancy City do., ₱ tierce; sales, 90 tcs.....Beef Hams have been in moderate demand at $22@$24 for new; sales, 120 bbls..... The choice grades of Butter have met with a fair demand from local and other home buyers, and as the offerings of such qualities have not been urgent, values have been supported. For other descriptions the market has been comparatively tame and heavy. The export call has been light, and the bidding of shippers generally unsatisfactory to holders—preventing free movement. The bulk of the current offering consists of State. Desirable lots of Western are in very moderate stock. We quote fair to extra State at 22c.@32c., in firkins and half-firkins; fair to fancy State, pails, at 30c.@40c.; ordinary to extra Western at 14c.@25c. ₱ lb.....Cheese has been held with a fair show of confidence, particularly the finer makes, which have been in moderate request, mostly for home-trade purposes, shippers operating with reserve. The arrivals have been gaining, and the current wants of the trade, and stocks, particularly of other than the choicer grades, have been on the increase. We quote: Good to extra State Factory, 12c.@14¼c.; good to extra State, Farm Dairy, at 12c.@13¼c.; Western, common to prime, at 10½c.@13¼c. ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been in light stock and held firmly at extreme rates, but have been without activity; sales 200 hhds. common refining Cubs, part at 8¼c., and 151 hhds. Demerara, in lots, to the trade, at 11¼c.@11¼c. ₱ lb. We quote fair refining grades Cuba strong at from 9¼c.@9⅜c.; good do. at 9¾c.; Prime do. at 9¾c.; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 8¾c.@9¾c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, at from 9¾c.@11c., ₱ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 10c; Manila, in bags, at 7¾c.@8¾c. ₱ lb.; Refined Sugars have been actively sought after and quoted firmer at 10¾c.@13c. as the extremes. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART have advanced their prices of Refined Sugar ¼c. ₱ lb., and now quote Crushed at 13c., Granulated at 12¾c., Ground at 12¾c., cash, ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Has been in good demand at about steady prices; sales, 210,000 lbs., very common to very choice at 9¼c.@9¾c., mainly at 9¼c.@9¾c. for the best samples. Of Stearine, 61,000 lbs. were sold at 9¾c.@10¼c. for prompt and forward delivery, the latter rate for strictly prime, in tierces.

WHISKY—Has been purchased to the extent of 400 bbls., in lots, at 94c. ₱ gallon. Market firm.

FREIGHTS—The general market has shown more activity since our last, with rather more firmness as to rates. The demand for Grain room has been the feature of the movement in the line of berth freights, with a moderate call for room for miscellaneous cargo. In the chartering line there has been a free movement in Petroleum vessels, stimulated in part by the reduced prices of Oil, which have led to more extensive export purchases. Grain vessels have also been in fair request at full quotations. There has been a moderate business reported in the way of Deal and Lumber charters, with some inquiry for vessels for general cargo. For Liverpool, the reported engagements include 1,650 bales Cotton at ¼d.@7-16d. by steam, and ⅜d.@5-16d. by sail, ₱ lb.; 31,000 bushels Grain, by steam, at 8d. for Corn and 8¼d. for Wheat; 39,000 bushels do., by do., at 8¼d. ₱ standard bushel; 4,800 boxes Cheese, by do., at 40s.; 500 pks. Lard and 1,500 boxes Bacon, part for forward delivery, at 27s. 6d.@30s., by sail, and 7s. by steam; 40 hhds. Tallow, by sail, and 50 tcs. Beef, by steam, on private terms. For London, by sail, 7,800 bushels Grain, at 8¼d. ₱ bushel; and, by steam, 70,000 bushels Grain, 150 tcs. Beef and 100 boxes Bacon, on private terms; 800 bags Clover-seed, at 40s.; 10 hhds. Tobacco, at 32s. 6d.; 30 tons Maple, at 30s.; 20 cases Quinine, at 35s. ₱ ton; 50 tcs. Pork, at 7s. 6d. ₱ tierce; also an American bark, 369 tons, with 2,000 bbls. Naphtha, at 7s. ₱ bbl.; and the British steam-ship *Helvetia*, placed on the berth, in E. E. Morgan's Sons' line, for general cargo. For Bristol, 7,800 bushels Grain, by sail, on private terms. For Glasgow, 10,000 bushels Corn, by sail, at 7¼d. ₱ bushel; and, reported, 39,000 bushels Grain, by steam, at 8d. for Corn, and 8¼d. for Wheat, ₱ bushel. For Cork and orders, a German bark, 390 tons, with 2,200 quarters Grain at 7s. 6d.; a Sinedisto bark, 612 tons, with equal to 4,200 quarters do., (chartered in Europe,) and a German bark, 450 tons, with equal to 3,100 quarters do., (also chartered in Europe,) on private terms, the former subsequently reported rechartered here for 4,200 bbls. Petroleum, privileges extending to the Continent, on private terms; a German bark, 460 tons, with 3,100 quarters Grain (a recharter) at 7s. 6d.; a German bark, 351 tons, with 2,250 bbls. Naphtha, at 7s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; also, a British bark, 690 tons, with Deals, from St. John's, on private terms. For Dublin, a British bark, 710 tons, with Deals, from St. John's, on private terms, and another, 650 tons, with do., at 76s. 3d. For Antwerp, 150 tcs. Lard, by sail, at 37s. 6d.; 700 boxes Bacon, at 35s. by sail, and 40s. by steam, ₱ ton; also, a British ship, 1,136 tons, (now at an Eastern port,) with 6,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 3d. ₱ bbl. For Bremen, 700 tcs. Lard, by sail, on private terms; also, a British ship, 836 tons, with 5,800 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 6d.; a German bark, 689 tons, hence with 4,200 bbls. Petroleum, at 6s. For the Continent direct, an Austrian ship, 1,007 tons, with 6,500 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms; and a Norwegian bark, 700 tons, with 4,000 bbls. do., at 6s. 6d. ₱ bbl. For Cadiz, about 10 tons Measurement Goods, to complete cargo, on private terms. For Gibraltar and orders, an American brig, 247 tons, with 1,200 bbls. and 2,000 cases Petroleum, on private terms; an American bark, 309 tons, with 2,100 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 9d. ₱ bbl.; and an American bark, 507 tons, reported hence, with 3,300 bbls. Petroleum, without reliable particulars. For the United Kingdom, a Norwegian bark, with 1,300 bbls. Naphtha, on private terms. For Trinidad, P. S., an American schooner, 158 tons, with lumber, from St. St. John's, at $8 50.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Nov. 24, 1871.

On yesterday forenoon 464 head of horned Cattle reached Weehawken Yards. Trade was dull; quality ranged from very poor and coarse to good; prices from 5c.@12c. ₱ lb.; weights from 4¼ to 7¼ cwt., on 52 to 57 lbs. to the cwt. net. On this forenoon, at Communipaw Yards, trade in horned Cattle was slow. All the lots on hand were not sold off. Quality ranged from common to good; prices from 9c.@11¼c. ₱ lb. weights from 6 to 8 cwt., on 56 to 57 lbs. to the cwt. net. The top of the best Cattle on hand stood over. The Sheep due did not come to hand, and no sales were effected at noon, although some lots of Sheep stood over since yesterday's market. Hogs, City dressed, sold from 5¼c.@5¾c. ₱ lb. Trade active. Hogs, live weight, are rather fallen in value. Trade in them on this forenoon was slow, from 4¼c.@4¾c. ₱ lb.

SALES TODAY.

W. C. DUDLEY sold for N. MORRIS 88 Steers, Illinois common Cattle, at 9c. ₱ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.; J. H. DOLBY sold for self 93 Steers, Kentuckys, fair Cattle, from 10¼c.@11c. ₱ lb.; CONEY & MCPHERSON sold for W. NEFF 81 Steers, Ohios, medium Cattle, from 10c.@11c. ₱ lb.; also, for JOHNS & Co., 16 Steers, Kentuckies, from common to fair, from 10c.@11¼c. ₱ lb.; again, for BROWN & CO., 80 Steers, Virginias coarse Cattle, at 9¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; also, for J. JUDIE, 136 Steers, Kentuckies, rough fat Cattle, from 10c.@11¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; SCHUSTER & LOUDERBECK sold for selves 68 Steers, Illinois, common Cattle, at 10c. ₱ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.; H. MEYER sold for N. MORRIS 69 Steers, Illinois, common Cattle, at 9¼c. ₱ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.; B. WESTHEIMER sold for W. SNYDER 47 Steers, Ohios, coarse Cattle, at 10¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; also, for J. T. STOUGHTON, 53 Steers, Indianas, rough Cattle, at 10c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt.; again, for E. LOCKMAN, 31 Steers, Ohios, from common to fair, from 10c.@11¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; and again, for W. LEHMAN, 81 Steers, Virginias, coarse Cattle, at 10c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.

FORTIETH-STREET HOG YARDS.

JUDD & BUCKINGHAM sold for week ending Nov. 23, 1871: 6,314 Sheep and Lambs; average price ₱ head of Sheep, $4 28; range of prices, 4¼c.@5¼c. ₱ lb.; average price of Lambs ₱ head, $3 92; range of prices 5¼c.@6¼c. ₱ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for yesterday and today: 2,231 head of horned Cattle, 3,980 Hogs, 714 Sheep.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT active but weak; No. 1 Spring, $1 24; No. 2 do., $1 18¾; No. 3 do., $1 10; No. 2 do., seller, last half December, $1 20¼@$1 21; January, $1 21¼. CORN firm and in fair demand; No. 2 Mixed, 41c.@41¼c.; Rejected, 40¼c.; No. 2 Mixed, seller November, 40¾c.@41¼c.; December, 40¾c.@41¼c.; January, 41¾c. RYE quiet and weak; No. 2 at 61c. OATS quiet and unchanged, at 31c.@31¼c.; seller December, 31c.@31¼c.; January, 32c. PORK quiet and weak at $12 37½@$12 40; seller December, $12 45; January, $12 60@$12 65; February, $12 75; March, $12 90@$13. LARD steady at 8¾c.@8¾c.; seller, December and January, 8¾c.; February, 8¾c. GREEN MEATS—Hams, 6¼c.@7¼c.; Shoulders, 3¾c.; Rough Sides, 5c.; Clear Rib, 5¼c. BULK MEATS quiet and unchanged; Shoulders, 4c.; Clear Rib, 5¼c. LIVE HOGS dull and drooping at $3 80@$3 85. FREIGHTS—Corn to Buffalo, 12c. asked. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 27,000 bushels Wheat, 123,000 bushels Corn, 32,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 14,000 bushels Barley, 17,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 20,600 bushels Wheat, 174,000 bushels Corn, 53,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 7,000 bushels Barley, 6,000 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 24.—FLOUR in good demand, especially for medium grades; prices unchanged. WHEAT—Demand light and holders firm; No. 3 Red, $1 40@$1 42; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 51. CORN firm and in fair demand; mixed, on track, 43c.@45¼c.; Yellow, sacked, 55c. OATS firmly held; mixed, sacked, 41c.@42c. BARLEY unchanged; Iowa Spring, 55c.@65c. RYE firm; No. 2 at 73c.@74c. WHISKY steady at 89¼c. PORK quiet, jobbing lots at $12 75; seller, February, $13. Dry-salted MEATS quiet; jobbing and order lots ten to fifteen days in salt; Shoulders, 5¼c.@5¼c.; Clear Rib, 6¼c.@6¼c.; Clear Sides, 6¾c. BACON in fair jobbing and order demand; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib, 7¾c.; Clear Sides, 7¾c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 14c.@15c. LARD steady, 8¼c.@8¾c. HOGS opened easier, and closed firm at yesterday's prices; sales at $3 80@$4 15. CATTLE steady; good to choice, $4@$5. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, 8,500 Hogs, 1,000 Cattle.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 24.—FLOUR unchanged; sales, 1,700 bbls., at $7 50 for No. 1 Spring, $8 for Amber Winter, $8 25 for White Winter, $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull and unchanged; sales of car lots of No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 50, and White Winter at $1 65. CORN unchanged; sales, 2,800 bushels at 68c., and 1,000 bushels in car lots at 70c. BARLEY dull; sales, 3,000 bushels Bay Quinte at $1 00; prime Up-lake Canada held at $1 06@$1 07; ordinary do., $1 03@$1 04. CORN-MEAL, $1 60 for Bolted, $1 55 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED firm; Shorts, $21@$22; Shipstuffs, $24@$25; Middlings, $28@$30, ₱ ton. HIGHWINES, 92c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 14c.; Corn and Rye, 13c.; Barley, 11c., to New-York; Lumber, $4 50 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 76c.; to New-York, 66c.; to Albany, 58c. RECEIPTS by Lake—62,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 22,500 bushels Barley, 12,000 bushels Peas, 453,000 feet Lumber. SHIPMENTS by Canal—22,900 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Corn, 37,600 bushels Barley, 746,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, Nov. 24.—RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 64,000 bushels Wheat, 98,000 bushels Corn, 45,000 bushels Oats, 10,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—30,000 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Barley. Rail SHIPMENTS—24,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats. FREIGHTS unchanged. FLOUR steady and quiet. WHEAT, OATS, RYE, PEAS and SEEDS entirely neglected and prices nominally unchanged. CORN dull; sales of 18,000 bushels New Western at 62c. BARLEY firm; no transactions. PORK, LARD, and HIGHWINES unchanged. CATTLE—Receipts, 26 cars sent forward in first hands; no sales. SHEEP—Receipts, 412 head; market dull and hard; bulk of stock sent eastward in first hands; sales 212 head Michigan Sheep, averaging 84 lbs., at $4 25; 113 Ohio, averaging 79 lbs., at $4. HOGS—Receipts, 9,723 head; market dull under heavy receipts; prices ¼c. lower; good many unsold; sales at $3 90@$4 20 for common to fair.

ALBANY, Nov. 24.—WHEAT neglected; no sales. CORN quiet, but little offering. BARLEY more active; sales, 9,500 bushels two-rowed State on private terms; 1 car do. at 85c.; 1 car No. 1 six-rowed at $1 19; 1,000 bushels do., bagged, at $1 02; 8 cars No. 2 Canada at $1 05. OATS very quiet; sales of 1 car No. 1 State at 54c. The supply of CATTLE numbers 867 head in excess of the receipts last week this time; average quality full as good; market opened dull and at a decline of fully ¼c. ₱ lb. The highest price realized was $6 40 for choice Illinois, averaging 1,386 lbs. Good butchering Steers sold down to 5¼c., and common coarse stock at 2c. Nothing doing in Milch Cows. Market for Sheep and Lambs dull; average quality Lambs improved, but Sheep not as good as last week; Sheep, 4c.@5¼c.; Lambs, 5¼c.@6¼c. for fair to good, and 7c. for extra. Market for live Hogs active at a decline; State, $4 60@$4 75; Western, $4 75@$5, with sales of 2,000 head.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 24.—TOBACCO active for old and new crop; Lugs, $7@$7 95; low to fair Leaf, $8@$15. BAGGING dull and lower. HEMP and FLAX, 15c.@16c. FLOUR in fair demand and firm; Extra Family, $6 25@$6 50. GRAIN quiet and unchanged. PORK—Old and new, $13@$13 50. BACON in moderate order demand; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8c.; Clear Sides, 8¼c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 14¼c., all packed. Bulk MEATS in good demand; Shoulders, 5¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6¼c.; Clear Sides, 7¼c., packed. LARD in fair demand at 9c.@10c. HOGS opened dull but closed firm at $4 30@$4 60 for prime to choice. WHISKY, 89c.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 24.—FLOUR in fair demand and firm, at $6 70@$7. WHEAT steady at $1 42@$1 45. CORN steady at 44c.@45c. BARLEY steady at 75c.@85c. OATS steady at 36c.@40c. PORK—Full prices asked but no demand; quoted at $12 50@$12 75. LARD firm, with a light demand at 8¼c.@8¾c. for Steam and Kettle. Bulk MEATS firm; Shoulders, 4¾c.@5c.; Clear Rib, 5¾c.@6c.; Clear Sides, 6¼c.@6¾c., all loose and 15 to 20 days in salt. BACON steady; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 7¼c.@7¾c. Live HOGS in fair demand and higher at $4 25@$4 45. Dressed HOGS, $5 15@$5 25; receipts, 7,500 head. WHISKY in good demand at 90c.

TOLEDO, Nov. 24.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and declined 1c.; Amber Michigan, $1 42@$1 43; No. 2 at $1 33. CORN dull and unchanged; High Mixed, 50c.; New, 50c.@50¼c.; Low Mixed New, 49¼c.@50c.; Yellow New, 51c. OATS dull; No. 1 at 37c.; No. 2 at 35¼c.@35¼c. CLOVER-SEED—Michigan and Indiana, $6 80. FREIGHTS firm; vessels scarce to Buffalo at 6c.@7c.; to Oswego, 12c.@13c. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 37,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 24.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT—Demand light and holders firm; No. 1 at $1 22; No. 2 at $1 18¼. OATS steady; No. 2 at 32¼c. CORN steady; No. 2 Mixed, 43c. RYE in fair demand and firm; No. 1 at 62c. BARLEY dull and unsettled; No. 2 Spring, 60¼c. Live HOGS steady at $3 75@$4 05. FREIGHTS—Wheat to Buffalo, 11c.; to Oswego, 18c. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 38,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 40,000 bushels Wheat.

MOBILE, Nov. 24.—COTTON excited; transactions large; prices advancing; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 2,161 bales; gross, 2,388 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 16 bales; coastwise, 1,865 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 34,215 bales; net receipts of the week, 11,073 bales; gross, 12,300 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 4,921 bales; coastwise, 5,874 bales; sales of the week, 5,000 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 24.—COTTON firmer; held higher; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 11,001 bales; gross, 11,709 bales; stock, 114,038 bales; net receipts of the week, 36,[illegible] bales; gross, 37,384 bales; exports to Great Britain, 7,753 bales; to Havre, 6,242 bales; to Reval, 835 bales; to Barcelona, 1,592 bales; coastwise, 4,304 bales; sales of the week, 30,000 bales.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 24.—COTTON active and higher; Middling, 18c.; net receipts, 1,947 bales; gross, 1,961 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,270 bales; sales, 2,800 bales; stock, 27,350 bales; net receipts of the week, 11,763 bales; gross, 11,777 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 5,427 bales; coastwise, 4,661 bales; sales of the week, 5,000 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 24.—COTTON firm; Good Ordinary, 16c.@16¼c.; net receipts, 1,145 bales; exports, coastwise, 5 bales; sales, 2,150 bales; stock, 34,020 bales; net receipts of the week, 5,734 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,100 bales; to the Continent, 393 bales; coastwise, 625 bales; sales of the week, 6,350 bales.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 24.—COTTON excited; Middling, 18¼c.; net receipts, 2,562 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,005 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 68,197 bales; net receipts of the week, 21,975 bales; exports to Great Britian, 5,733 bales; to the Continent, 3,107 bales; coastwise, 5,973 bales; sales of the week, 13,000 bales.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 24.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. CORN firm and in fair demand at 60c. OATS dull and unchanged. PORK in fair demand, but at lower rates. LARD dull and unchanged. BACON steady; Shoulders, 7¾c.@7¾c.; Sides, 8c.@8¼c.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 24.—COTTON firm; Middling, 17¾c.@17¾c.; receipts, 1,114 bales; sales, 1,200 bales; stock, 1870, 11,000 bales; 1871, 15,201 bales; receipts of the week, 6,014 bales; sales, 6,077 bales.

DETROIT, Nov. 24.—WHEAT dull and drooping; No. 1 White, $1 47; Amber Michigan, $1 43. CLOVER-SEED, $6 75 bid, $7 asked.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 24—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅝ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91¾; 1865s, old, 92¼; 1867s, 94¼; 10-40s, 90¼.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅝ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91¾; 1865s, old, 92¼; 1867s, 94¼; 10-40s, 90.

PARIS, Nov. 24—P. M.—Rentes closed at 5ᶠ. 80c. The specie in the Bank of France has increased 800,000f. during the week.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 24—A. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds opened at 97⅛@97¼ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 24—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened strong; Middling Uplands, 9¾d.@9⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅜d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales; the sales of the week have been 111,000 bales, of which 12,000 bales were taken for export, and 20,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 526,000 bales, of which 74,000 bales are American. The receipts of the week have been 75,000 bales, including 24,000 bales American; actual export, 10,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—The receipts of Wheat at this port, for the past three days, have been 40,000 quarters, of which 32,800 were American.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is firm; Middling Upland, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅜d.@10d. The sales of the day are now estimated at 18,000 bales, including 6,000 for speculation and export. Sales on ship named at Savannah or Charleston have been made at 9¾d. for Middling. The stock of cotton at sea bound to this port is 369,000 bales, of which 124,000 are American. BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet. Peas, 41s. 6d. ₱ quarter for Canadian. PROVISIONS—Lard, 45s. 9d. ₱ cwt. PRODUCE—Tallow, 47s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed strong. Middling Uplands 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅜d.@10d. The sales of the day have been 18,000 bales, including 6,000 for export and speculation. TRADE REPORT—The advices from Manchester are more favorable, and cause activity in the Cotton market.

Evening.—CLOVER-SEED, 58s. 6d.@60s. ₱ cwt. for American Red.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Spirits PETROLEUM, 12d.@13d. ₱ gallon.

Evening.—LINSEED-CAKES, £10 15s.@£11 ₱ ton for thin oblong for feeding. LINSEED-OIL, £34 15s. ₱ ton. WHALE-OIL, £35 ₱ ton. Fine RESIN, 22s.@28s. ₱ cwt.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, NOV. 25, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Matinee at 1½ o'clock—MIGNON—Miss Christina Nilsson.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—SOLON SHINGLE and THE VICTIMS—Mr. John E. Owens. Matinee at 1½.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—THE PET OF THE PUBLIC—Annie Lonsdale. Matinee at 2.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence. Matinee at 2.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN—Mr. Sothern. Matinee at 2.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIVORCE—Characters by company. Matinee at 1½.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—ROSEDALE—Mr. Lester Wallack.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiralfy Troupe. Matinee at 2.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—The GRANDE DUCHESSE, (Opera Bouffe)—Mlle. Aimee. Matinee at 2.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—VARIETY PERFORMANCE. Matinee at 2½.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

GLOBE THEATRE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinee at 2.

P. T. BARNUM'S MUSEUM, MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS.—Empire Rink, day and evening.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ATHLETIC FEATS. Matinee at 2½.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY—FARCES.

LEAVITT ART ROOMS.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

The New-York Times.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year	5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year	8
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year	50
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 44 Court-st., opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

What the Legislature May Do with the City.

In considering what we shall ask the Legislature to do for the honest and efficient government of the City of New-York, it is well to know what we may legitimately expect from the powers of that body. During the late canvass very great emphasis was justly laid upon the importance of the Legislature. The people responded by the election of a Senate and Assembly overwhelmingly opposed to Tammany. What can that Legislature do for us?

The answer is that it can do for and with us very nearly anything that it may deem best. It is restrained only by the limitations and directions of the Constitution, and these are, relatively to the magnitude and variety of interests involved, very few. It is a recognized principle of general law, and one in perfect harmony with the nature of our institutions, that the Legislature is the general representative of the people, and that, except with reference to the few things the people have reserved for their direct action, it is supreme. Having found, therefore, what the Constitution prohibits, we may, beyond those prohibitions, ask the Legislature for any remedy or relief which mere law can be expected to furnish. This is the more clearly to be borne in mind, because the last ten years have witnessed the rise and spread of a curious delusion with reference to City government, viz., that the casting of that government in certain established forms, the setting up of the local machinery in certain recognized ways, was in some fashion or other a right of a city which it was little less than treason to deny. This may be dismissed at once. Except with reference to the few points covered by the Constitution, the Legislature may give to New-York any form of government it may deem consistent with the well-being of the City.

The main prohibition of the Constitution relates to the suffrage, and shuts out from present consideration absolutely and at once all theories of a local government by tax-payers alone. The very first section of the first article of the Constitution declares that "no member of this State shall be disfranchised, or deprived of any of the rights or privileges secured to any citizen thereof, unless by the law of the land, or the judgment of his peers." The first section of the next article defines the qualifications of electors, and then proclaims that "every male citizen," possessing the prescribed qualifications, "shall be entitled to vote for *all* officers that now are or hereafter may be elective by the people." So far, therefore, as the management of our City affairs shall be vested in elective officers, those officers must be chosen by the body of the electors. Even if we would, we cannot select certain classes possessing superior money interest in the conduct of public business, and intrust to them the choice of agents. Agents chosen by election at all must be chosen by the voice of all.

Nor can the Legislature provide for the filling of City and County offices, as such, by any other means than election by the people of the City and County, or appointment by some of the City and County authorities. So long as these officers are left by legislation in charge of the affairs of their various offices, they must be selected in this way. On this point article 10, section 2, is conclusive. It is true that this section was decided by the Court of Appeals to be no obstacle to the creation and operation of the Metropolitan Commissions. In that case the duties of various City and County officers were transferred to the respective Commissions, and the offices themselves abolished. We believe there was at the time, and is now, no considerable number of the lawyers of the State entitled to respect, who did not believe this decision of the Court of Appeals to be sound. We presume it would be affirmed, under similar circumstances, by the present Court, though the political opinions of the majority are now changed. Nevertheless, we think it should be borne in mind that the Constitution was framed with a view to the existence of the City and County officers referred to, and that it was unquestionably the intention of its framers to secure to the electors of the cities and counties the choice, direct or indirect, of local officials. The Convention since held for the revision of the Constitution, did not secure the alteration of the provision referred to. It is a question, therefore, whether it is not the duty of the next Legislature to establish a Government for our City within the conditions evidently contemplated by the framers of the Constitution.

But, while observing strictly the express provisions, and even the indirect conditions of the Constitution, ample power is possessed by the Legislature to institute effective reforms. It can throw safeguards of the most rigid character about the suffrage. It can reduce the number of elective officers, and distribute their powers and duties in a well-defined and intelligible manner. It can secure more concentrated responsibility, and give the citizen a clear and effective way of enforcing it, by allowing him, under proper conditions, to bring any officer to justice. It can define official crimes, affix severe remedies to them, and make their prosecution easier. It can break up the absurd machinery for local legislation we now have, and substitute for it one by which decent citizens shall have a chance to be heard. And it can investigate and root out the many and crying evils of our Judiciary.

Is it All Fair?

There is something very suspicious in the mock appeals of the *Herald* to the Grand Jury to bring the Ring thieves to justice. The course of the *Herald* throughout the Reform campaign does not inspire one with any confidence in its sincerity now.

District-Attorney GARVIN is a bosom friend of HALL and TWEED, and has certainly shown no great alacrity to enter upon a warfare against his cronies. His assistant, FELLOWS, is only known as a reckless and brutal slanderer, and an ex-rebel officer—brought here by PETER B. SWEENY for purposes of his own. Not much help is to be expected from that quarter. It is an interesting question to lawyers how long FELLOWS can be permitted to retain his office.

That nothing is being done to push the prosecutions of TWEED and his confederates is only too clear. Is CONNOLLY to escape altogether? Is HALL to be permitted to serve out his term? With reference to the latter point, we must confess we do not like the appearance of affairs. We have held that no man of good character ought to accept office at HALL'S hands—and we cannot change that opinion. HALL signed the fraudulent warrants: that is enough to condemn him. In a few weeks all offices might have been filled in a proper manner, and surely people could have afforded to wait that short time. Those who have accepted offices from HALL will be sorry they did not wait.

We republish today a very singular story from the *Sun*. We do not know how far it is true, but we have received no contradiction of it. It seems quite clear that an explanation is due to the public, who undoubtedly will not be trifled with in this matter.

Another Resignation.

HORACE GREELEY announces in yesterday's *Tribune* his resignation of the office of President of the "Bureau of Migration," a position which he made use of only a week ago, as appears by a half-column advertisement in the *Tribune*, to entice poor emigrants to invest their hard earnings in his friend "HANK" SMITH's rotten savings bank. Mr. GREELEY'S connection with this institution will be a lasting stigma upon his name, and the manner of his withdrawal from it will not do much to remove the reproach. He retires from it only when he dreads exposure, and when he finds that his character is about to become hopelessly compromised. Mr. GREELEY gives as a reason for his resignation that the TIMES has made a "most unjust attack on the Bureau," and he is unwilling to be the cause of "inviting attacks on a most laudable enterprise." The TIMES has made no attack whatever upon the "Migration Bureau." It has simply exposed the damning fact that, on the eve of the suspension of the bank, Mr. GREELEY allowed his name to head a flaming advertisement urging "all suitable persons, male and female, and of all nationalities of birth," to walk up and deposit their savings, from ten cents upward, in a bank which everybody concerned in it must have known, and Mr. GREELEY *ought* to have known, was in a rotten state. Among all the rascalities of the Ring which the TIMES has exposed, there is no transaction which exhibits such inexcusable and cruel wrongdoing as this attempt on the part of Mr. GREELEY and his friend "HANK" SMITH to inveigle poor emigrants into a bank which simply swallowed up their earnings. HANK SMITH does, indeed, say that the depositors will be paid in full—but even if that promise is kept, consider the loss and inconvenience they are sustaining in the meantime. Mr. GREELEY cannot evade his responsibility for this grievous injustice by saying he was not aware what was going on, or by interposing the plea that the enterprise failed owing to "embarrassments which suddenly befel the bank." This is nothing but the plea of Mayor HALL over again, and the public can now understand why it is that the *Tribune* has labored so hard to defend the Mayor and his associates. HALL, it will be recollected, at first denied that the City had lost any money, just as GREELEY denies that the emigrants lost any; and when he found this would not answer, he tried to shirk the responsibility by pleading that he acted only in a "ministerial capacity" in signing the fraudulent warrants, and was not aware that the City was being swindled.

Mr. GREELEY had even less excuse than his friend the Mayor, because he knew what kind of a man the President of the Bowling-green Savings Bank was, and had often expressed through the *Tribune*, as well as in conversation and political caucusses, his utter lack of confidence in him. But when his vanity and his inordinate ambition for the Presidency led him to ally himself with that miserable faction, known as Tammany Republicans, of which HANK SMITH is well known to be the head, it was but another step in his downward career to allow his name to be used as a decoy for the worst species of emigrant swindling. The poor reposed faith in Mr. GREELEY'S honesty—they never supposed that he would lead them into the hands of men like HANK SMITH. It is doubly unfortunate for Mr. GREELEY that this scandalous transaction is brought to light at a time when he is making a desperate effort to redeem himself for his sympathizing course toward the Tammany organization, (of which HANK SMITH is a member,) by Quixotic attacks upon corruption in general, and upon the corruption of Gen. GRANT'S Administration in particular. All his charges against his political foes sink into insignificance compared with this contemptible scheme to entice poor emigrants into a trap. But Mr. GREELEY shows some signs of contrition. He promptly resigned his Presidency of the "Migration Bureau" after the TIMES' damaging exposure, and therein he set a good example to his friend OAKEY HALL and the other Ring thieves who still cling to their offices. If he will only persuade them to follow his example, he may yet do the public some service. Let him use his best efforts in this direction. SWEENY, CONNOLLY, HILTON and GREELEY have now retired from their respective positions. How long will it be before HALL and TWEED follow the example?

A National Opposition.

There are many signs that the Democratic Party is going to pieces. It has long been without any consistent body of principles. Its several sections have contradicted each other. Its advance-guard and rear-guard have not merely differed in their rate of march along the same line—they have actually been facing in opposite directions. The influence of the Party as a whole has, therefore, been frittered away, and the last elections found the fragments banded together by nothing but dull party feeling, which cannot survive the campaign of '72, if it can endure till then. The party which is thus wasting has, since the very beginning of the war, been worse than useless; it has been only mischievous as an opposition party. It has never for a moment known how to present to any Administration a candid, rational, firm criticism of its course, or to threaten it with a counter-programme that the people could be supposed to favor. On the contrary, the healthy brake upon the purposes and tendencies of the Government, which is absolutely necessary in a free country, has been supplied ever since the Republican Party came into power in the nation almost exclusively by members of that party itself, with occasional aid from prominent individual Democrats like REVERDY JOHNSON, whose influence beyond the walls of the Capitol was relatively slight. So far, indeed, has the Democratic Party been from performing the important duty of an opposition that it has by its folly and its passion goaded the Republicans into many errors, and compelled the people not only to ignore, but to actually applaud those errors.

It is plain that the breaking up of the Democratic organization will leave room for a genuine, efficient opposition, and it is certain that an attempt to form such an one will be made as soon as the Democracy is out of the way. It is for this reason that we should accept its formal or actual dissolution with satisfaction. We certainly shall not be accused of rejoicing over it on account of any party advantages it would bring about. The Democracy is no longer a political foe any one need feel glad to get rid of, or afraid to meet. But we should be pleased to see that the one obstacle to the management of the affairs of the nation, in accordance with conditions that have long been wanting, and that are really essential to highest efficiency and integrity, was removed.

We think few, even of the most enthusiastic Republicans, will deny that the party would be stronger and more capable of serving the country if it were compelled to face in Congress representatives of real independence, seeking legitimate ends, and speaking the wish of intelligent constituencies in demanding a more rapid progress than has yet been made toward certain well-defined reforms. We have no doubt that without any dissolution of its regular opponents, the Administration is prepared to make decided advances. We have less doubt that if such dissolution took place, the advances would still be made by the Republican Party, and we have no fear that it would be necessary to change the hands in which the General Government in all its branches, is now placed. But in the latter case the advances would be more immediate, the reforms more thorough, and the results more immediately favorable. We desire the organization of a strong legitimate opposition, not because we distrust the good faith or capacity of the present representatives of the Republican Party in the National Government, but because they would be more than human if they did not require the very best conditions in which to do the very best work. There is no question that the people wish a reform of the Revenue laws more radical than has yet been entered on, a civil service reform of a practical and permanent nature, and the initiation of the policy of amnesty in the South. These reforms will be attained much sooner, and in better ways, if they are demanded by a party that sincerely desires them, and not by a party which, as the Democracy, merely employs them as party weapons. The action of the Government this Winter will be inevitably influenced by the prospects for 1872. It will do no harm if it has to look forward to meeting in that campaign, not the despised Democracy, but an opposition led by sincere men for legitimate purposes, with the Democracy as a party out of the fight.

A Melancholy Petition.

The *Arizona Miner* for Oct. 14 contains a singular and touching document. It is a petition to the President of the United States, and it recounts in respectful language, and in a humble tone, the sufferings of the people of Arizona from the cruel Apaches, and the futility of the measures of relief which have been devised. It ends with a list of murders and robberies committed within the Territory of Arizona by Indians since March, 1864, and this list, in which only the date of the murder and the number of persons killed is given, fills nearly four columns of fine print—solid nonpareil, a printer would say.

In their petition the citizens of Arizona say:

> "That we desire nothing more earnestly than peace with the Apaches.
>
> That last Spring, many, disheartened by our sufferings and losses from hostile Indians, were preparing to abandon the territory where we have labored and waited for years, hoping for the subjugation of the Apaches, when the assignment of Gen. GEORGE CROOK to the command of this Department gave us new hope and we determined to hold on a little longer, and believe that the operations inaugurated by the General were calculated to result in a speedy settlement of our troubles; but just as his plans were being successfully put in force, we learn that the matter is taken out of his hands and turned over to the Peace Commissioners.
>
> That, although we had no confidence in their policy, being satisfied from past experience that no peace treaty to which the Apache is an equal party can be lasting, we were willing to give all the assistance in our power to the Commissioners to aid them in their plans, but since the arrival of their agent here we perceive with dismay that the most hostile tribes refuse to treat with him, and have continued their murderous and thieving raids as boldly and viciously as ever before.
>
> That we are disappointed and discouraged by the policy of the agent in proposing to continue the practice of giving asylum and aid at military posts indiscriminately to all Indians choosing to seek it, as the past has proven that the warriors can thus leave their families and property in security, while they make marauding excursions over the country and return with their scalps and plunder to the protection of the posts.
>
> That we are satisfied that the party having authority to make peace treaties with our Indian enemies should also have power to promptly punish violations of such treaties."

It is now generally acknowledged that—so far as the Apaches are concerned, with whom the people of Arizona have chiefly to do—the policy of Mr. COLYER, no doubt well meant, is a mistake. It is established beyond doubt, that the shrewd and blood-thirsty Indians outwitted him; and either sent to his camps for protection only their women and children and helpless men, or made even these camps—spaces several miles in area, and which could not be patroled by troops—a base for their murderous forays upon white travelers or settlers.

To us in the East the Indian question appears of little moment. To the people of Arizona it is a matter of life and death. There the farmer plows with a rifle at his back; the farmer's wife learns to protect her children with the revolver; the traveler or trader must guard himself day and night; and even when the crop is gathered, the Apache comes down in the night, and burns where he cannot kill. No man is safe, for no longer ago than last 23d of September, a band of Apaches captured a herd of cattle within two miles of Tucson, the capital of Arizona, and, being closely pursued, took refuge within one of the camps established by the Peace Commissioners.

We are apt, here, to think of the people of a Territory like Arizona as rude, semi-barbarous and blood-thirsty, and of the Territory they occupy as of small value or importance. But in this we do them injustice. The Western Territories contain a very large number of peaceful, industrious, and intelligent citizens. Roughs gather in the mining camps; but the rough, the rowdy, does not pursue the steady toil of husbandry. The people of Arizona are in the main an excellent class of citizens. Their Governor, A. P. K. SAFFORD, is a highly intelligent, humane, and wise man. He has lived many years in the Far West, and among the Indians; and is well-known in the Far West for his humanity and justice to these savages. He has now within the limits of his government several tribes of peaceful Indians, who suffer with the whites from the Apaches. Among these Gov. SAFFORD has caused schools to be established; he has, with the help and support of the Territorial Legislature, established a system of free schools in the Territory; and all the acts of his administration show that in selecting him for the place he holds, the President chose wisely.

Now, it says a good deal for the character of the people of Arizona, that the peaceful Indians have no complaints to make of their white neighbors. The Pueblos and other tribes do not cry out about injustice. They live in security, except when the ruthless Apache harries and kills them, as he does the whites.

The petition recommends one principle of action which seems to us eminently practical—"The party which makes treaties of peace with the Apaches should have also the power promptly to punish violations of the treaties." They have now in command in Arizona Gen. CROOK, an energetic officer, humane but firm, to whom the Apaches might well be intrusted. He will not slay heedlessly; but he will punish murder and robbery, and keep the savages in order. As for the plan which allowed the wily Indians to put their helpless people under the protection of the Government, while the young men of their bands continued to rob and murder, the results have shown it, what intelligent observers foretold, a ruinous mistake. There is even reason to believe that the band which killed and scalped the lamented LORING, the other day, had its women and children within a camp of protection.

Affinities.

The *Herald's* affinity is Mayor HALL; that of the *Tribune* is PETER "Brains" SWEENY, while Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER bestows his clerical affections upon Boss TWEED. Each and all are alike enamored with their valentines. We shall expect in due time to find them like the benevolent managers of that model reformatory prison, (inaugurated and immortalized by DICKENS,) exhibiting to visitors with pride and pleasure, as remarkable evidences of improvement in prison discipline, the extraordinary inmates of numbers "twenty-seven" and "twenty-eight." Those inmates, it will be recollected, were "Littimer," Steerforth's invaluable serving-man, and that phenomenon in humility, "Uriah Heep." They were discovered in their cells each reading a hymn-book, but at the request of the visitors were admitted to the corridor when Mr. Creakle inquired if they had anything to complain of in their treatment or food. Littimer answered, "If I might take the liberty of saying so, Sir, I don't think the milk which is boiled with the cocoa is quite genuine; but I am aware, Sir, that there is great adulteration of milk in London, and that the article in a pure state is difficult to be obtained."

The Manager then asked Uriah if he had any request to prefer, to which that innocent responded: "Thank you, Sir! I am anxious about mother. I should wish to write her. I am afraid that mother is not immortally safe. I never should have been got into my present state if I hadn't come here. I wish mother had come here. I am now sensible of my follies. There's a deal of sin outside. There's a deal of sin in mother. There's nothing but sin everywhere—except here.'

MINOR TOPICS.

As Minister SCHENCK has had no opportunity of replying to the charge of forgetting the obligations of his official position by lending his name to the list of directors of a mining scheme, it is somewhat premature to make so much fuss about the matter as sundry journals are doing. The assertion of the *Evening Post* that the charge does not rest upon the mere statement of the London *Economist* is entitled to a proper amount of respect. The impartial public who cordially indorsed Mr. SCHENCK'S appointment, and who have had every reason to be satisfied with the way in which he has so far discharged his duties at the Court of St. James, will, however, be disposed to await some further light upon the subject before regarding it as involving an absolutely fatal blunder. Was Mr. SCHENCK connected with the scheme before going to England, and was he fully conscious of the gross mistake which such a connection would certainly be in an Ambassador? These are questions to be answered before people having no special animus against Minister SCHENCK will be disposed to condemn him so loudly as some of his critics persist in doing.

Boss TWEED'S "Guardian Savings Bank," though situated on the boundary of the Sixth Ward, looks invitingly into the Fourth and Seventh Wards. Depositors are attracted by WM. M. TWEED'S name as President of the "Guardian" in enormous capitals, painted upon the gable end of the banking-house. The laborers who voted three weeks ago for Mr. TWEED put their savings into his bank for safe keeping. These, ordinarily, would be held by guardians as a highly confidential, if not a sacred, trust. Among other depositors was a woman who is indebted to Mr. TWEED'S generosity for a Fifth-avenue mansion. Her deposit, considering the amount, (over a hundred thousand dollars,) could not have been earned over the wash-tub, or by the needle. But at any rate, she was a greatly favored, if not a favorite, depositor, for she obtained information a fortnight since that induced her to withdraw her savings from the "Guardian." But the laborers, who had their little all in the "Guardian," were less fortunate. It could not be expected that a man who had other and larger fish to fry, should go through the Fourth, Sixth and Seventh Wards, ringing that "hideous bell" which once informed our citizens that the William M. Tweed Purse for five thousand dollars was to be ran for over the Fashion Course, announcing to A, B, C, D, &c., through the whole alphabet, that the "Guardian Savings Bank" would go "up in a balloon."

"Black Friday" will always be more or less connected in the public mind with the nefarious transactions of the Ring. There is no doubt that much of the money which has been filched from the public Treasury was employed in that mammoth gold speculation, and that the stupendous rascality of FISK, Jr., was stimulated by capital thus wrongly acquired. The suits in the Courts this week are the last phase of the memorable fraud in question. FISK and his associates are trying as before to dodge their responsibility on their own deliberate orders to brokers. The large amounts involved, like that of Mr. BROWN, have been settled; but there are other smaller ones like that in the suit of DAVIS *et al. vs.* SMITH, GOULD & MARTIN still unadjusted. We do not imagine, however, that either Judge McCUNN or any other Judge will be much disposed just now to play either into the hands of the "Ring," or any of its infamous associates.

The independence of women has reached a point in Sweden which will rejoice the hearts of many here. In the Enskilda Bank of Stockholm, women have been employed as clerks for the last seven years, and their work has, we are told, given entire satisfaction. The innovation was introduced by the founder of the bank, who had spent his early life in the Swedish Navy. It is a step in the right direction.

The separate school system for which the Romanist priests here and in Ireland are clamoring so loudly, seems to grow in disfavor everywhere. The fact is that modern history has amply proved that the world is tired of sacerdotal control, and thinks it has lasted too long already. Recently the Government of the important Swiss canton Zurich have decreed that there is to be no religious instruction whatever given in the schools of that canton.

The work of reconstruction is progressing in Paris. M. THIERS' house is to be begun at once. The Hotel de Ville will, in respect of the central portion, which was the oldest and most beautiful, be exactly reproduced we rejoice to learn, but what was the Galerie des Fêtes will be devoted to offices, and the Cour des Fêtes will not be found. The Throne-room is to be restored. The restoration of the Grand Opera-house does not advance.

Sir HENRY HOLLAND, husband of SYDNEY SMITH'S daughter and biographer, has been persuaded to publish his *Recollections of Past Life*, which have hitherto been only privately circulated. Sir HENRY is a distinguished physician and man of science. He has been intimate with most European celebrities for a period of fifty years, and has traveled extensively, having frequently visited this country, and made, although past eighty, an extended tour here so lately as 1869, at which time he was the guest of Mr. THURLOW WEED in this City. The book will doubtless prove very entertaining.

The Emperor of Russia has lately made an extended tour through his Caucasian provinces, and met with a magnificent reception. It will be remembered that an almost chronic warfare was maintained up to the time of the Crimean War between the Czars and the Caucasians. During that struggle there was a cessation, but a renewal of hostilities at its termination. However, the Caucasians ultimately gave in, and although a fresh outbreak on a small scale took place in August, 1866, all has been peaceful since, and SCHAMYL, the famous old Caucasian leader, became a devoted adherent of the Czar. Before leaving the Caucasus, the Emperor addressed a letter to his brother, the Archduke MICHAEL, who is Governor-General, warmly thanking him for the able and conciliatory manner in which he has administered the affairs of his vast province.

An adroit writer in the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, M. EMILE BLANCHARD, calls attention to the encouragement given in this country and England to expensive works of science, and instances the subscriptions to the amount of $25,000 made to Prof. AGASSIZ'S "Contributions to the Natural History of the United States of North America." But with a curious French obliquity of reasoning, M. BLANCHARD bases on this and other facts an appeal to the Government to give pecuniary encouragement to scientific investigation, which he declares has fallen sadly behind in France. The author does not see that here and in England the pecuniary encouragement is the sign and result of a sympathy with the work and an appreciation of its value, without which mere money reward would leave it to languish hopelessly. The sharp struggle for material prosperity to which France is now committed will, in all probability, do more to develop its dormant energies, even in the field of science, than the liberal endowments of the Government possibly could.

That benevolent but not conspicuously useful body, the Peace Society, was in session, yesterday, in Philadelphia. Its resolutions were among the curiosities of the time. Of course, they favored peace and denounced war, and they proposed to bring about the millennium by repealing the "war clauses" of the Constitution and restricting the sale of deadly weapons. Such silliness would hardly be worth commenting on if it did not illustrate the pernicious tendency of a large class of "reformers" to magnify the efficiency of the laws in producing social and political changes. Their conception of government, carried out logically, would be more absolute than despotism itself, for they would regulate not only what men shall do, but what they shall feel and think. This tendency sets enthusiasts to working for Maine Liquor laws while neglecting the commonest means of promoting practical temperance; to "agitating" for an Eight-hour law to the utter neglect of obvious reforms, such as co-operation in manufacturing and purchase of supplies, and to clamoring for female suffrage without the remotest reference to conditions necessary to make that measure—if adopted—beneficial or even safe. Half the zeal expended on movements to benefit all mankind, if devoted to improving the condition of neighborhoods, or individuals, would do many times more real good.

It is not surprising, but it is worth noticing, that in the lull which has succeeded the election, and during the temporary inaction of the Seventy, the Tammany journals have set to work to confuse the public as to the guilt of the scoundrels just condemned at the polls. The *Express* hastens to say, as soon as it stands a chance of being listened to, that as to Mayor HALL, he has "been grossly libeled," and cries out:

> "It is high time that proof of corruption and theft should be at hand, or accusations and caricatures cease to find favor with the public."

The *Express* will find, as will the Mayor, that the people are not so easily fooled. Six millions surrendered to thieves in a half hour, by the Mayor's own motion, in gross violation of law, is as much "proof" as the people need. The knowledge of HALL'S agency in this plundering job, and of the names of some of the men who shared the money, is all an honest attorney, with an honest jury, would need to find out all the rest. There are circumstances under which a man is believed guilty until he is proved innocent. If he has connived at public robbery, as HALL has, the people will not split hairs to find reasons for not believing him a robber.

The Georgia *Constitutionalist*, in a frank and able article, disapproves of the action of the Democratic Legislature in undertaking to replace Acting Gov. CONLEY by means of a special election. It says:

> "The possibility has already been suggested that the Executive may refuse to carry out the act, and if an election took place in defiance of him, there might be two political organizations in the State claiming recognition from the Federal Executive, and one of them invoking the interposition of Federal bayonets to sustain it. It requires no prophet to foretell how promptly Gen. GRANT would respond to the appeal. He would have precedent for it in the case of Rhode Island in the Dorr rebellion. The Supreme Court of the United States decided that the President did right in thus interfering."

The Legislature, which has disregarded this advice, will appeal, therefore, to a divided party in the State. The result will be watched for with interest, as raising some grave points of constitutional law.

The Bible in the Public Schools—Excitement in Long Island City.

Yesterday morning, at Long Island City, on the opening of the school, two grown boys, the sons of JOHN DENAN, one of the Committee of Ten, made their appearance and asked to be admitted as scholars. The Principal, before assigning them to a class, wished to examine them, and consequently asked them to be seated during the morning exercises. When the reading of the Scriptures was commenced, a sister of the boys rose from her seat, and in a very excited manner refused to remain in the room, expressing her disbelief in the Scriptures, and said its doctrines, if believed in, would send them to hell. Many of the other scholars applauded the action of the girl, and the greatest uproar ensued. This act of insubordination the Principal determined to correct, and in a firm but quiet manner, he commanded the girl to retire to another room. Immediately her two brothers jumped up and approached him in a threatening manner, and ordered him to let the girl alone, and with physical force compelled him to retreat. The Principal immediately left the school in charge of his assistants and proceeded to the Recorder's office at Astoria. In the mean time the Police had arrived on the spot, and the two young men were arrested.

OUR STATE INSTITUTIONS.—V.

Syracuse—Its Trade and Traders.

SYRACUSE, Monday, Nov. 13, 1871.

In my last letter I referred to the rapid growth and variety of the trade of the City of Syracuse. I propose now to go more into detail, and let the readers of the TIMES know the extent of provincial trade. The trade of this city, in round figures, is represented by the respectable sum of nearly $65,000,000 per annum. This large business is divided among some forty branches of industry, and though Syracuse cannot compete with Rochester in the amount of flour, spirits, and perfumery annually manufactured, still, in some articles of trade she equals and even surpasses her. Syracuse probably does a larger business in groceries than any other city between Albany and Chicago. One house, JOHN CROUSE & Co., do a business of over $2,000,000 a year; JACOB B. CROUSE & BROTHERS show a business of $1,500,000 a year. Altogether the grocery business transacted in the city amounts to $10,000,000 a year. In dry goods, MCCARTHY & SONS, of Salina-street, do a wholesale business of $800,000 a year, and a retail business of $600,000. Their opposite neighbors, PRICE & Co., trade well over $1,000,000 a year. The wholesale business in kerosene oil is about $4,000,000 a year. C. G. HINCKLEY, whose refinery is at Oil Creek, in Pennsylvania, has a storehouse capable of holding five thousand barrels of oil. His transactions in oil are very large. Only a few days ago he received six hundred barrels from Oil Creek, but not one went into the storehouse. Then again, drugs. There are three large wholesale houses, with an aggregate business of $1,500,000. Ten retail houses do a business of $250,000. The wholesale druggists also deal in paints, leads, and oils. One firm of druggists, JEROME B. MOORE & Co., have sold $175,000 of pure white lead and $20,000 of inferior leads during the last eight months. All this lead was manufactured in Brooklyn. The same firm sell annually about 1,000 barrels of linseed-oil (45 gallons to the barrel) and 3,000 barrels of kerosene, beside sperm and other oils. Their drug business is the largest in the City. The druggists have also a large sale for bitters—a highly respectable shape in which to partake of intoxicating liquids; last year nearly 15,000 bottles were sold. The rising infantile generation would also, if their undeveloped intellects could grasp so momentous a subject, be no little alarmed to hear that 3,000 two-ounce bottles of Mrs. WINSLOW'S soothing-syrup were traded in in Syracuse during the year 1870. KENNYON, POTTER & Co., of Salina-street and C. W. SNOW & Co., of Hanover-street, also do a large business in drugs.

The coal trade is also large; at least 300,000 tons of anthracite and 250,000 of bituminous coal. The blast-furnaces of the Onondaga Company out in the Geddes District, only separated from the lake by the New-York Central Railroad, employ forty operatives night and day, and turn out daily thirty tons of pig-iron. Not far off is the Onondaga Pottery Company, where all descriptions of white table-ware are manufactured. The Company employs thirty men, and does a business of $100,000 a year. Some of the larger trades, especially in iron, flour, beer, glass, agricultural implements, and above all salt, are well worth a more extended description, and I propose to speak of a few of them in detail, as far as my limited space will allow.

Turning down Water-street, which runs along the west bank of the Erie Canal, an enormous pile of red brick-building at once attracts the eye. It is JOHN GREENWAY'S brewery; perhaps, with one exception, the largest in the State. Syracuse began with a beer-seller. After the lapse of half a century a beer-seller is one of her richest and most influential citizens. Mr. GREENWAY came to this country from England, a farmer's lad of sixteen years of age, with just enough money in his pocket to buy his breakfast. Today he is the proprietor of a brewery consisting of six stories and a basement, with a frontage of 510 feet, and a depth of 65 feet. The building stands on the edge of the canal, parallel with the New-York Central Depot.

There is a certain amount of poetry in the "foaming glass," and the brewers all look so round, so jolly and so sleek, that a contagious influence is at work as soon as the brewery-door has closed, with a bang, behind one. But in this Syracuse brewery, looking, as it does, like some great orphan asylum or other State institution, the manufacture of beer is carried on on so large a scale and with such mechanical precision, as in itself to create more than a gastronomical interest. The first point is the wing of the building used for malting purposes. No less than twelve floors, each ninety-one by sixty-five feet, are used for the laying out of the malt for sprouting after it has remained for forty-eight hours in the thirty-one steeping-tubs, which hold 225 bushels apiece. The malt is in every stage of progress—some just taken from the water, some again almost ready for the drying-kilns, where it is taken seven days after it leaves the tubs. There are two kilns to each floor. The kilns are heated by enormous furnaces, with twenty-four flues, in the basement. The flooring of the kilns is of iron, and the temperature, even on the top floor, is kept up to 90° Fahrenheit. Malt is only made during eight months of the year, but in that time Mr. GREENWAY generally makes from 225,000 to 250,000 bushels. When the malt is properly dried it is transferred on a "carrier" to the storing-bins below, which hold about 45,000 bushels. These "carriers" are very ingenious contrivances. They run the whole length of the malt-house and granaries, 335 feet, and communicate with the elevators and hoppers. A "carrier" is a narrow endless sheet of cloth, about two feet in width, and bagging slightly in the middle, which runs backward and forward on rollers moving on a staging four feet from the ground, and either discharges the malt into the hoppers, or carries the raw barley from the elevators to the malting-rooms. It will carry 1,000 bushels an hour. The granaries consist of three floors, 162 feet long and 65 feet wide; two of them being 14 feet, and the third 11 feet high. They have a storage capacity of 175,000 bushels of barley. The hop-room is 65 by 40 feet. Its contents vary in quantity, according to requirements and market values; but 350,000 pounds is about the average annual consumption.

The two huge vats in which the malt, hops and water are converted into beer, hold 300 barrels each. The fluid in them is boiled by a steam worm which covers the bottom and is fed from the boilers in the basement. All the beer is boiled by steam. One engine of forty-five-horse power suffices for boiling the beer and heating the building in Winter time. It consumes 700 tons of bituminous coal in the course of the year. The coal bunkers of the establishment hold 300 tons.

An admirable contrivance, the patent of a Frenchman named BAUDELOT, is used for cooling the beer before it is run into the fermenting vats. The boiling beer is forced up to the floor above into a horizontal pipe seven feet from the ground. From this pipe it issues with great force from innumerable little jets, and dashes down on a succession of highly-polished wooden bars about an inch in thickness and four inches across, placed like the laths of sun-shutters when they are turned so as to admit the light. These bars are hollow, and are filled with constantly flowing iced water. The bars being polished and their edges rounded off, the beer always runs underneath and drops on the middle of the next one. Consequently, though very hot when it leaves the jets, it is quite cool when it reaches the trough at the bottom, from which it is conducted through copper pipes to the fermenting vats. This apparatus will cool 120 barrels in an hour. By the way, there are nearly twenty miles of copper piping in the building. The foam caused by the fermentation of the beer, after the yeast has been mixed with it, assumes fantastic, and even very beautiful shapes. Sometimes it resembles undulating slopes of smooth, fresh snow; sometimes it works into masses like drifts of snow, and, again, it will assume the rugged, riven, appearance of a Swiss glacier. And, to add to the simile, there are constant avalanches of the foam in consequence of the continual escape of small quantities of the carbonic acid gas which sustains it. Six or eight inches above the surface of the foam, the gas is so powerful as to produce asphyxia in a very few seconds. Brewers have often lost their lives by carelessly inhaling it. Over the tun-room, as it is called, there is an immense ice-house, one of BRAINERD's patent refrigerators, 150 feet by 11 feet, and 14 feet high. By a simple arrangement the cold strikes down, and in the hottest Summer weather the beer is kept perfectly cool. The store-rooms, three in number, hold, together, 8,000 barrels of beer. Last year the brewery sent out 50,000 barrels of beer and 12,000 barrels of lager-beer. It is a common occurrence for the firm to pay $300 or $400 in one day to the Government for stamps. The ale from this brewery is shipped to all parts of the State, more especially the central and western divisions.

Adjoining Mr. GREENWAY's great brewery are the Syracuse Flour-mills, owned by J. W. BARKER & Co. The mill, which is built of red brick, is 140 feet by 80 feet, and has five stories and a basement. It is run almost entirely by water power, though it is provided with an auxiliary engine of 100-horse power. Under an old lease, granted twenty-five or thirty years ago, the proprietors are empowered to use the surplus water of the Erie Canal for driving their machinery. A stone wall, built into the bank of the canal, at the height established by law, prevents the use of the water when the canal is low. The engine has been in use for one month this Fall, in consequence of the extensive dryness of the season, but previously it had only been used in the aggregate six weeks during the five years which have passed since its erection. The water after driving the wheel passes through the mill and runs away into the Onondaga Creek. The granaries of the mill have a storage capacity of 80,000 bushels of wheat, and the nine run of stone grind about 1,400 bushels a day. Messrs. BARKER & Co. buy none but New-York State wheat, of the best qualities.

The wheat is passed from the granaries to the grind-stones on a "carrier," similar to that in use in Mr. GREENWAY's brewery. The flour falls from the stones into receptacles below, from which it is carried by elevators to the cleaning and winnowing floors. There it is passed through four revolving cylinders, one within the other, made of very fine hair sieve-cloth. These cylinders are erected at a slight incline, so that the flour and impurities are constantly passing out of them; the flour to the stores over the packing-room, the impurities to the waste-room. The flour is barreled by a very simple contrivance, called the "packer." From the stores above a large pipe runs down to within about four feet of the ground, the bottom of which will just fit the top of a barrel. The barrel, after being weighed, is placed on an iron stool and raised by machinery to the pipe. The filling machinery is then set in motion, a small governor, which can be regulated to any weight, detaches the barrel by letting the stool fall till the bottom of the barrel is level with the floor, as soon as the required weight of flour is in it. At the same time it closes the mouth of the supply-pipe. The barrels of flour are at once shipped, as the firm have always as many orders on hand as they can fill. They generally ship about four hundred barrels a day, and averaging ten months' running throughout the year, sell from forty thousand to forty-five thousand barrels a year. The bulk of their shipments at present go to Boston, where their flour is much in demand; but they also send large quantities all along the line of the Central Railroad.

In the extreme eastern part of this city, in the immediate vicinity of the New-York Central Railroad and the Erie Canal are the Delano Iron Rolling-mills. On entering the grimy, irregularly-built works, evidently enlarged and added to as the necessities of a rapidly-increasing business required, the visitor is quickly led to think that, after all, there are times when the misfortune of being a deaf mute is not without its advantages. The noise is absolutely unbearable. Even should old Vulcan himself come down from his Olympian retirement, and wander through one of these forges of the nineteenth century, he would be unable to stand it.

The whirring noise of the machinery produces just that amount of involition which prepares the mind to accept with meek surprise the information that the wheel of the horizontal engine of 250-horse power, which turns the crank of the rolling-mills, is 20 feet in diameter, weighs 74,000 pounds, and *only* makes 90 revolutions a minute, and that the 200-horse power engine, which runs the machinery connected with the puddling-mills is content with an 18-foot diameter wheel of the more modest weight of 52,000 pounds. Picture the ecstatic raptures of a sausage-shop proprietor while contemplating such gigantic power of production; that is, if dogs and cats were only sufficiently plentiful in the neighborhood.

At the Delano Rolling-mills, in addition to making an immense amount of spikes, fish-plates, and what is known as general merchant-iron, about 15,000 tons of rails are turned out every year. The manufacture of a rail occupies an incredibly short space of time after the material from which it is to be made is once properly heated. While the visitor is dancing about, trying to get out of the way of the sparks flying like November meteors in all directions, or springing aside with terror at the explosions of steam consequent on the sudden contact of the molten iron with the wet steel rollers, a hard, firm, well-fibred 28-foot rail, weighing 620 pounds, has been made ready for the thundering, ponderous tread of the locomotive. It takes about two minutes to make a rail. A man with blackened face and generally alarming aspect rushes suddenly past pushing before him, on a light truck, a mass of molten iron, spitting and spattering in the cold air, and much about the color of the harvest moon on a fine night. It is immediately seized with a heavy pair of tongs by another grimy-looking mechanic and forced into the first compartment of the two revolving rollers. Away it shoots, hissing and crackling, and comes out on the other side about twice as long and half the thickness. It is caught on swinging bars and returned through smaller rollers, but so it goes backward and forward, each rolling decreasing its size, adding to its length and giving it shape; till, after having passed through sixteen rollers, it is transferred to the "cutter," to be cut to the required length. The circular saw at either end whizzes through the iron in a second, as though it was so much butter, and the rail is removed to the cooling department. It takes about an hour to cool, and is then taken to the punching-house, where the holes for fastening on the fish-plates and driving in the spikes are made. The powerful punch passes through the iron as easily as a circus clown puts his finger through the tissue-paper covering of the hoop through which the star of his troupe is about to spring from her barebacked steed. The rail is then weighed, and is ready for transportation to its destination. If any one desires a terribly realistic impression of the horrors of the barbaric trial by ordeal of the Middle Ages, let him pass five minutes in an iron rolling-mill. He would certainly have an opportunity of coming to a fair conclusion as to what must have been the agony of walking on red-hot plow-shares.

The Delano Rolling-mills have an invested capital of four hundred thousand dollars, and are run night and day. Over three hundred men are employed on the works. Eight furnaces are kept constantly lighted for heating the iron in the rolling-mill; five double puddling-furnaces keep up the supply of the material. At present, the works, in addition to their general business, are manufacturing a large supply of rails for the Lake Shore Railroad.

Out on the Geddes Road, on the west side of the city, are the Syracuse Iron-works, owned by Messrs. GEER & Co. In these works they make none but merchant-iron—rods, bars, hoop-iron, spikes, fish-plates, &c., of which they manufacture 6,000 or 7,000 tons a year, calculating from twenty-two to twenty-four working days for each month. More than half the iron manufactured at these works is made of scrap, which is collected from all parts of the State. In the heaps lying about the works may be seen almost everything that was ever made of iron in every stage of rustiness, bits of chain, broken cog-wheels, old coal-scuttles, gridirons, saucepans, horseshoes, broken driving-wheels, pieces of safes, &c. About 4,000 tons of this scrap-iron are annually worked up into new iron. As it costs more than four times as much as pig-iron, it is to be presumed that the iron manufactured from it is of a superior quality and commands a high price in the market. The scrap is carefully packed together in square heaps before it is put into the furnace, and although when heated to a white heat all the pieces are firmly annealed into one mass, they still preserve their identity. This gives a most peculiar appearance to the glowing mass as it is carried away to the rollers. Scrap-iron costs on the average $40 a ton; pig-iron about $9 a ton. These iron-works have four heating furnaces and four double puddling-furnaces, one engine of 200-horse power, one of 150-horse power, and four smaller ones, of about 15-horse power, for cutting spikes, shearing, &c. They employ 200 operatives, and are run night and day. They purchase all their pig-iron, as also do the Delano Works, from the Onondaga Company's blast furnaces.

On Wyoming-street SWEET, BARNES & Co. have their large factory for the manufacture of mowing and reaping machine knives, which they make a specialty. One hundred and eighty tons of the best English steel are used every year in making the knives alone, and over two tons of grindstones are used up every week in polishing, grinding and edging. The Company is making over a million sections a year, and transacts business with Great Britain, Canada, and every State in the Union. They have a 200-horse power engine, with four boilers, sixteen feet long, and fifty flues in each boiler. The forging-shop runs twelve fires when in full blast, has a powerful trip-hammer for forging, with shears and punch for cutting, punching and drilling. The manufacture of these knives is entirely confined to this country, and is limited to five or six cities. The business of this firm amounts to three or four hundred thousand dollars a year.

A little way from the Syracuse Iron-works, on the road to Geddes, stands the Williams Mower and Reaper Factory. The specialty of these works is the making of the combined mower and self-raking reaper, and the single-wheel self-raking reaper. Patent locomotive crank-axles are also manufactured at this establishment. The buildings, machine-shops, foundry, store-houses and yards cover an area of three and a half acres. Between two and three thousand machines are completed annually, and yet the Company is unable to keep pace with the numerous orders they receive. Their business amounts to one million dollars a year.

The Syracuse Glass-works are situated in the eastern part of the city, about a quarter of a mile from the Delano Iron-works. They have two furnaces in use, each heating ten pots of glass, and capable of turning out 120 boxes of window-glass a day, or, working five days in the week, 62,400 boxes a year. When the works are in full operation the furnaces are kept hot night and day and all days in the week. The business of the Company aggregates $250,000 a year. Their building is 200 feet by 130 feet, and, with the out-buildings, store-houses, &c., cost sixty thousand dollars in erection.

The following is a fairly summarized estimate of the wholesale trade of Syracuse. It is founded on good information, and may be fairly considered as approximating very nearly to the actual figures:

Dry goods	$8,000,000
Groceries and provisions	10,000,000
Oil	4,000,000
Clothing	3,250,000
Hats, caps and furs	1,000,000
Boots and shoes	1,500,000
Watches, jewelry, &c.	1,000,000
Leather and findings	750,000
Saddlery hardware	1,250,000
General hardware	1,750,000
Millinery and fancy goods	750,000
Agricultural implements	1,000,000
Mowing-machine knives	500,000
Crowbars and steel springs	500,000
Iron-rolling mills, &c.	1,750,000
Furniture	1,250,000
Musical instruments	750,000
Furnaces and machine-shops	1,000,000
Carriages and harness	750,000
Drugs, medicines, paints, &c.	1,500,000
Glass, window	250,000
Crockery and glassware	750,000
Salt	3,750,000
Coal	2,250,000
Ale and lager	700,000
Tobacco and cigars	1,500,000
Wines and liquors	750,000
Flour, feed and grain	1,000,000
Timber	1,000,000
Moldings, frames and boxes	250,000
Nurseries	250,000
Bricks	750,000
Stone and marble	500,000
Books and paper	500,000
Bakeries and confectionery	750,000
Miscellaneous industries	6,000,000
Total	$63,200,000

This is a trade exhibit by no means to be passed over without remark. And when it is considered that the great bulk of it has sprung up within the last eight or ten years, the conclusion is inevitable that the Syracusans are fully up to the national standard of business energy and enterprise. With their central position in the State; with their many railroad facilities; the Oswego Canal, from the north, running into the Erie Canal, from the west, at their very doors; with their natural resources in their salt-marshes and stone-quarries, (only six or seven miles from the city,) a great future must await them. Syracuse will certainly retain its position as one of the leading cities of the State, and, maybe, will soon go far ahead of those who now consider themselves her rivals.

A. P.

Candid Opinions on Public Topics.

WHY MR. GREELEY SLANDERS MR. MURPHY.

Syracuse Journal.

One of the most bitter and malicious crusades which has ever been waged against an individual has been carried on against THOMAS MURPHY by the New-York *Tribune* during the few weeks just past. And why? Not because Mr. MURPHY did not administer the duties of Collector of the Port of New-York honestly and efficiently; not because he had not shown himself well qualified for the work incumbent upon the Collector; not because he was not in thorough accord with the principles of the Republican Party; none of those things; but because THOMAS MURPHY was friendly to President GRANT and Senator CONKLING, toward both of whom the *Tribune* was extremely inimical; because Mr. GREELEY had an ambition for the nomination to the Presidency, and Mr. MURPHY stood in the way of that ambition; because Mr. MURPHY was in favor of the re-organization of the Republican Party in the City of New-York, and the *Tribune* was not in favor of it.

WHY MR. GREELEY ABUSES THE "TIMES."

Philadelphia Day.

To the NEW-YORK TIMES belongs the chief credit for unearthing the stupendous frauds of the Tammany "Ring." It was first to deal in the facts and figures which resulted in the grand awakening of the heavy tax-payers of that City, and compelled the Mayor to submit the accounts of the County to the investigation of the mixed committee. It gave the first impetus to the great Cooper Institute meeting which appointed the Committee of Seventy. At first its revelations were scouted by the authorities and treated coldly by the daily Press of all shades of political complexion. The Republican Press generally thought that if true, the TIMES ought not to have the full benefit of the affair. If not true, why the revelator ought to be prosecuted to the extent of the law. The Democratic Press replied to the figures with scorn, and derisive leaders and paragraphs. Many of the Republican papers in competition tried to discredit the revelations, and hinted that the revelator might be mistaken. But at last it was seen that the figures actually fell short of the facts, and then there was a grand scramble among competing journals to catch up with the TIMES. The *World* joined in the scramble. The *Herald* awoke after a silence most astounding. And now, after all the flurry, the *Tribune* finds it necessary to declare that the TIMES is untruthful; that a word printed in its columns means nothing. Beautiful! Do these snarlers think that the reading public is blind and idiotic? The people know that the TIMES has won public respect and increased influence and prosperity by its daring exposure of frauds. It charged complicity with fraud upon Mayor HALL. Does any sensible man believe that the Mayor, as a member of the Board of Audit, is not a party to the frauds? He is either a party to the frauds, or he is an idiot. We don't believe he is an idiot. Yet who can say that the Mayor participated in the plunder, on his oath? The public draws its inferences correctly; yet it may not be able to swear to specific acts of fraud. The charge is general, and its truth is well established in the minds of men. Because the proprietor of the TIMES will not specify some act of fraud against the Mayor, the *Tribune* affects to discredit its facts and figures. The trick is too thin.

ANOTHER REASON.

From the National Standard, Mr. Wendell Phillips' Paper.

The NEW-YORK TIMES, which has won so enviable a reputation by its fearless warfare upon municipal corruption, seems little likely to suffer its laurels to be dimmed by a display of conservatism upon other questions appealing to it for recognition and sympathy. While the *Tribune*, chafing under its forfeited claim to respect and fallen estate in journalism, is yet further sinking itself in the esteem of the discerning public by its paltry attempts to misrepresent and belittle the magnificent work of its Cœur-de-Lion contemporary, the TIMES is taking a dignified survey of the field of effort, and generously dealing with the broadening questions of the hour.

THE MOTIVES FOR ITS ATTACKS ON MR. MURPHY.

Elmira Advertiser.

Yet it has chosen rather to wait until the eve of an important State campaign in which approval of the Administration of President GRANT was directly in issue before the Republican Party, and when an adverse result would have had an influential bearing on the Presidential succession. It has taken this occasion to assail the character of Mr. MURPHY and to destroy his good name before the people of the United States. We have no right, it is true, to judge of motives, but it looks to us in this case as if an innocent man had been maliciously struck at, in order to hit an obnoxious friend behind. It seems to us that the *Tribune* has been really aiming at GRANT while ostensibly firing at MURPHY. We suppose, indeed, that this fact is too well understood among intelligent men and politicians to need elucidation or argument.

AN INDISCRIMINATE SYSTEM OF ATTACK.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

The resignation of Mr. MURPHY, Collector at New-York, has been accepted by the President, and CHESTER A. ARTHUR appointed as his successor. ARTHUR is the friend of MURPHY, and was probably indicated by the latter for his successor. The letter in which MURPHY announces his resignation is dignified and manly, and that of the President, accepting it, cordial and friendly. And now, we wish, in the name of decency and sound political morality, to protest against the habit in New-York, of waging relentless war against every one who may happen to occupy office. The *Tribune* has been conspicuous in this. Yet it has never brought a charge against MURPHY that could not be offset by a similar charge against either the *Tribune* or its editor. All the charges alleged referred to events of several years since, and embraced, in one form or other, the idea of dalliance with the Democracy. It has vociferously demanded that only those whose political record is clear shall hold prominent Republican offices. Yet the *Tribune* has been notorious for its readiness to dally with the Democracy, and even rebels. It fumed and fretted because Mr. LINCOLN would not make peace on the best attainable terms, at the Hampton Roads conference. Its editor went on a pilgrimage to Canada, to secure peace, and when at last the war was over went bail for JEFF. DAVIS. If the *Tribune* would be content to allow others some little independence of judgment these matters would not be particularly thought of or mentioned. But it is utterly relentless in following any who may happen to gain its dislike. The records show that MURPHY has been an exceptionally good officer, but of course this is nothing. It now remains to be seen whether his persecutors will be mollified by the appointment of Mr. ARTHUR. The probability is they will not.

VAGARIES OF THAT "DREADFUL SHEET."

Boston Evening Traveller.

The New-York *Tribune* varies its abuse of the TIMES and of Ex-Collector MURPHY with abuse of SHERIDAN, whom it accuses of subverting the fundamental law in putting the City of Chicago under military control, and thereby making the lives and property of the citizens secure against the influx of roughs from abroad joining those indigenous to the soil. If this action of SHERIDAN's be a crime, he may be proud to be a criminal. Those of us who had friends and relatives in the fated city, and feared the worst things for them when we read of the outrages of the thieves and ruffians, well remember the feeling of relief we experienced when the wires brought the intelligence: "SHERIDAN is in command, and the city under military control." All breathed freer. "Ah, now Chicago is safe," we said. Yet because a drunken man, refusing to halt at the sentry's order, and drawing a pistol upon him, was shot, forthwith such papers as the *Tribune* cry out "military usurpation," "subversion of law," &c. We expected this outcry from the *World*, and we were not disappointed. We did not really expect it from the *Tribune*, but such are the vagaries of that dreadful sheet, that nothing is too singular to be expected from it. HORACE better not meddle with PHIL SHERIDAN.

WHY BEAT AROUND THE BUSH?

Albany Evening Journal.

Its objection to the [Custom-house] "system," then, is not that it tolerates political ends as a general rule, but that, according to the *Tribune's* notion, it does not just now tolerate the *Tribune's* particular ends. We are not sure that the *Tribune* is right in this assumption that proper freedom would not be accorded in the full expression of preferences. We are sure, on the other hand, that the Custom-house is run upon the same general principles which have regulated its management for many years and at times when the *Tribune* has found no word of fault. But no matter about that. The point is, that while the *Tribune* professes to complain that politics is introduced, its very language shows that what it really complains of is that its own peculiar shade of politics is not introduced; and while it condemns the "system" which makes this man Collector, it would not condemn the "system" if it made that man—that is, a *Tribune* man—Collector.

If the *Tribune* had frankly said it objected to this Collector, because it wanted one of its own stripe, we could respect its manliness. Or if it had presented an argument for civil service reform, and contended that all appointments thus made were made upon a vicious system, which ought to be supplanted by some such system as the Civil Service Commission is trying to frame, we could honor it. Or, still further, if it had squarely pronounced itself against Gen. GRANT—who is in reality the object of its assault—we could say it was exercising its legitimate right in a legitimate way.

But we submit that this insidious sort of attack is unbecoming a great journal. If it wanted another Collector, let it say so in a straightforward manner. If it wants civil service reform, let it say that civil service reform should cover not merely the Collectorship but the whole range of offices. If it opposes Gen. GRANT, let it strike squarely and directly. We find no fault with its predilections. We raise no question of its right to resist this man or that man. We simply put it to its own sense of manliness whether, if it wants to oppose the President, it should not say so rather than beat around the bush in this manner.

A PROPHECY.

Daily Saratogian

With all due respect to the *Tribune*, and with a diffidence and a modesty becoming one of those "country editors" so anathematized by Mr. GREELEY, we record the prophecy that in 1872, as in 1863, Mr. GREELEY's programme will fail. The *Tribune* could not shake the trust of the people in ABRAHAM LINCOLN, nor prevent his renomination. Neither can it undermine the nation's confidence in Gen. GRANT, defeat his nomination or thwart his election. Make a note of that, HORACE GREELEY.

THE ATTACKS ON GEN. ARTHUR.

Baltimore American.

The appointment of Gen. CHESTER A. ARTHUR as the successor of Collector MURPHY seems to be still unsatisfactory to Mr. GREELEY and the New-York *Tribune*, who are determined not to be comforted. This is another evidence that those who are loudest and most earnest in their demand for Civil Service reform merely mean the reform of the political friends of one section of a party out of office and the reform of those of another into their places. While acknowledging that Gen. ARTHUR has "some qualifications for the post," the fact that he is a friend of Mr. MURPHY's is all-sufficient to render him obnoxious to the censures of the *Tribune*. It is, therefore, apparent that the main desire of the opponents of Mr. MURPHY was for a new deal for the subordinate offices of the Custom-house, which has been thwarted by the appointment of Gen. ARTHUR, and that civil service reform had nothing to do with their opposition.

THE PACKED GRAND JURY.

Toledo Commercial.

It is seldom that we have been more surprised than at the course taken by the New-York *Tribune* in regard to the agency of the TIMES in exposing Tammany corruption, indicating a fear that the latter paper would get too much credit in that connection. It was some time before the TIMES received a hearty support from any City contemporary but the *Standard*, and whatever the envious may say, the country well understands that the fall of Tammany at this time was due mainly to the bold and persistent assaults of the TIMES, under circumstances requiring special courage and ability.

It seems that Mr. GEORGE JONES, manager of the TIMES, was called before the Grand Jury, and there examined as to what he knew of criminal acts of Mayor HALL. In response to questions, Mr. JONES stated that he knew nothing beyond the information furnished in the TIMES, and protested against being expected, as an individual, to furnish testimony as to publications made by the TIMES newspaper. He told the jury that the published statements, undisputed as to correctness, put them in possession of the names of proper witnesses. This, to our mind, was entirely proper. It is not the business of a journalist to do the work of the public prosecutor and assume the responsibility of seeing that all he publishes is made available in the Courts.

But what was our astonishment to find in the *Tribune* a report of the secret examination of Mr. JONES, printed in violation of law, in parallel columns with extracts from the TIMES expressing the belief that HALL was equally guilty with others in the robbery, and the attempt made to convey the impression that Mr. JONES' answer constituted a "defense of HALL" and a repudiation of the editorial charges against that officer. So far from that, Mr. JONES in no way admitted a doubt as to HALL's being "a thief," but insisted that the proof was abundant, and the way of obtaining it fully pointed out in the TIMES.

Through whom the *Tribune* obtained information from the jury-room is not positively known, though the TIMES charges that HALL furnished it, while C. H. HASWELL, foreman of the jury, publishes a notice in the City papers disapproving such action, and stating that he had protested against it to the *Tribune*, before the appearance of the report. Such proceeding by that journal is very remarkable, and still more so is its persistence in characterizing Mr. JONES' testimony as "whitewashing" of HALL. The idea of undertaking at this date to identify the TIMES with the Tammany thieves is not complimentary to the intelligence of the people; and especially by a journal which came slowly and constrainedly into the work of reform. Whatever rivals may say, the post of honor in that connection belongs to the TIMES.

PLAIN COMMON SENSE.

Rondout Daily Freeman.

The *Tribune* is certainly greatly at fault in trying to belittle the service of the NEW-YORK TIMES in the war on Tammany. It is not too much to say that it was not only the trenchant blows struck by the TIMES that first aroused a community traditionally disposed to treat public matters with indifference, but it was its steady persistence, its unintermitting hammering on one point that carried the day. That the *Tribune* was content to take a secondary part in the battle, and that sometimes its jealousy toward a rival advancing toward greater popular favor, led it into causing depreciation of its efforts and deriding of information received from other than official sources, was a fact which its old friends viewed with painful concern. We who remember the old clarion notes of the *Tribune* in the days when slavery winced under its stalwart, manful and heart-earnest words, are not to be deceived by affectation of dignified stateliness where the public interest requires, and the public expect, square, bold fighting. In its complaints of GEORGE JONES, editor of the TIMES, for not revealing to the Grand Jury, the *Tribune* is as clearly unjust as it is inconsistent. Mr. JONES did, what every other editor of brains would do, refused to reveal the sources of his information. If he had told, he would simply have diminished his resources for news in the future, and would have violated a fundamental rule of first-class papers. That rule has been by none more strenuously insisted upon than by the *Tribune* itself, which in its attack upon Senators CONKLING and CARPENTER, and its defense of its reporters' stubborn refusal to reveal the secrets of their profession even at the command of the Senate, won a triumph for the very principle for faithfulness to which it now abuses GEORGE JONES. The *Tribune* is evidently blinded by jealousy in this matter. Let it come back to its old self, when it was the pride of the Republican Party, and even of its enemies. Its long years of usefulness have made it too dear to the Republican Party for it to fritter away its strength in this way.

The Tammany Aldermen—A New Movement in Their Favor.

It is understood that it is the intention of the Ring to attempt to count in six of the Tammany candidates for Aldermen at the recent election, and that this end is to be accomplished by getting the inspectors in a large number of the districts to alter their returns so as to effect the desired result. Have these men no fear of the consequences to ensue if such a course is adopted? The willful and fraudulent alteration of an election return is a felony punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison. We warn all the inspectors whom it is sought to make the instruments of this fraud, that they are closely watched, and that if they connive or become parties to this outrage they will be held to the strictest accountability. The Grand Jury now in session will make short work of such villains.

Taste and Utility.

Nothing marks with greater certainty the gentility of a family than the character of the ornaments which enter into its every-day life. For example, flaring gilt frames on paintings of mediocre ability, flashy furniture and extravagant table display point out the family whose *parvenue* as distinctly as overdress does the lady or gentleman. A true man avoids loudness in personal or household adornments. There are some persons who pride themselves upon the display of their silver. Their dinner and tea services are got up in the most extravagant style, with no regard to taste or adaptation to the purposes of the various articles in use. RUSKIN says that whatever is most convenient for use is always most beautiful, filling the eye with its grace and elegance. The Grecian vase is considered the model of beauty, and is introduced wherever good taste exists, because its contour is always graceful. Its organic simplicity of shape will bear ornamentation to almost any extent, and yet not appear to the vulgar. In the manufacture of silver-ware the Old World has an advantage over us, because their wealth has grown slowly, and the taste of its possessor has kept pace with it. In the United States, where fortunes are made so rapidly, there will be luxurious articles purchased, and there may not be the taste to select the most artistic patterns. The Gorham Manufacturing Company has addressed itself to the preparation of artistic designs and the manufacture of a high grade of articles of use and luxury. At the establishment of Messrs. STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-street, (upstairs,) New-York, there is a beautiful display of silver-ware for table use. Beside the certainty of having pure silver, there is a grace and finish about the work which argues well for the advance of our country in a taste for fine arts. The Gorham Company avoid all that is offensive to refinement; what they seek after and attain is the adaptation of patterns to the use of the ware. In all their varieties and patterns you can discover the brain-work of a cultivated artist; and with all these advantages is combined an economy of production unapproached by any manufacturer in the United States.—*Harper's Weekly.*

A public meeting will be held on Sunday (to-morrow) evening, at the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. ADAMS',) at which Rev. Dr. HAMLIN, of Constantinople, will deliver an address on the condition of things in Turkey, and especially on the claims of Robert College. Addresses will also be made by Prof. R. D. HITCHCOCK and Rev. Dr. HALL.

Fine Bronze Centre Pieces
AND
CARD RECEIVERS,
A LARGE VARIETY.
FINE WATCHES A SPECIALTY.
SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
No. 19 Maiden-lane and No 22 John-st.
—*Advertisement.*

Starr & Marcus,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., UPSTAIRS.
AN UNRIVALED ASSORTMENT
OF
GORHAM PLATED-WARE,
Guaranteed, with fair usage, to last a generation.—*Advertisement.*

Howe's
ARABIAN MILK CURE,
FOR CONSUMPTION.
The only preparation of the kind in the world. Sold by druggists. JOHN F. HENRY, New-York, Wholesale Agent.
—*Advertisement.*

Woodworth's
NILSSON BOUQUET.
AN EXQUISITE PERFUME.—*Advertisement.*

A.—Phalon's New Perfumes,
"I LOVE YOU"
and "WHITE ROSE."—*Advertisement.*

PILES—ITCHING PILES.—Rossman's cure never fails. ROSSMAN & MCKINSTRY, Proprietors, Hudson, N. Y. Sent by mail for 60 cents. Trade supplied by JOHN F. HENRY, New-York; GEORGE C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston; JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, Philadelphia, and FULLER & FULLER, Chicago.—*Advertisement.*

HARDY'S ELIXIR—Purely vegetable—cures dyspepsia, hypochondria, constipation of the bowels, indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, nausea, and all disorders of the liver and stomach. Trade supplied by JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place.—*Advertisement.*

What better for Christmas and the long Winter evenings than the $20 billiard-table, complete with full-sized balls and cues. Diagrams mailed free. ABBOTT & NICHOLS, No. 95 Liberty-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

No solution can reach catarrh in the head. DURNO'S Catarrh Snuff searches it out there.—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

The DAILY TIMES of Sunday, Nov. 26, will contain the usual variety of interesting matter under the following heads:

EDITORIAL COMMENTS on the leading issues of the day.

ORIGINAL SKETCHES, giving interesting information on all sorts of subjects in an entertaining form.

THE LATEST HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS by telegraph and the mails.

LOCAL AFFAIRS, as reported by our staff of writers.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY OF THE WEEK, containing the newest gossip at home and abroad, and announcements of events.

SRIRIT OF THE RELIGIOUS PRESS, giving the most salient points of the different religious papers in the United States.

CURRENT LITERATURE, collated from late Domestic and Foreign Serials.

MILITARY GOSSIP, affording considerable information of interest to our National Guard.

With a circulation of a character exceptionally valuable to advertisers, the Sunday edition is specially recommended to the notice of all desirous of reaching, for business purposes, the best classes of this and neighboring cities. The excessive popularity of our Sunday issue continues to maintain a steady ratio of increase.

To insure propper classification, advertisers are requested to send in their notices before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britian. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

How Mr. Adams was Cured of Rupture.

Mr. Adams, one of our readers in Jersey, sends us a communication of his cure of rupture by Dr. Sherman's treatment, which we publish in another part of this paper. This is but one of many proofs coming to us from every quarter, of Dr. Sherman's success in this branch of surgery. A statement so reliable from a working man, must be of the highest importance to those suffering from this terrible infirmity.

The above remarks are from the editor of *Pomeroy's Democrat*, and the following is the communication referred to:

MR. ADAMS ON DR. SHERMAN'S RUPTURE CURE.
SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 21, 1871.

To the Editor of Pomeroy's Democrat:

Many persons think rupture is not curable, and that Dr. Sherman's method of cure is not reliable, or in plain English "humbug;" but as I was ruptured three years and found myself getting worse from the use of trusses, I made up my mind to see him and try for myself. I am a butcher, and was ruptured lifting a quarter of beef, and yet while under Dr. Sherman's treatment I did not favor myself, and was entirely cured. Reading in your paper for the first time of Dr. Sherman's cures, of No. 697 Broadway, your City, I send you this statement, hoping others suffering from rupture will try the same remedies.

FREDERICK ADAMS,
No. 16 Centre Market, Newark, N. J.

Dr. SHERMAN is daily treating persons from all parts of the country, at his office, No. 697 Broadway. He sends his Illustrated Book on rupture to those who send ten cents.

Sore Throat, Cough, Cold, and Similar troubles, if suffered to progress, result in serious pulmonary affections, oftentimes incurable. "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" reach directly the seat of the disease, and give almost instant relief.

"If a Man's House is Badly Robbed, or if he travels it over three or four times every night, "dressed in white," to find a noise he thinks he heard, he has nobody to thank but himself. HOLMES' BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH removes all that care, and has done it in hundreds of cases for ten years. E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

The Best Place in New-York to Buy Re-liable Watches, fine Diamonds, rich, fashionable Jewelry, and sterling silver Wedding Presents, is SQUIRE'S, No. 97 Fulton-st. Diamonds a specialty.

Gents' Silk Hats, Seven Dollars.—All the new styles Felt Hats. Moderate prices.
WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

Drunkenness and Opium-Eating. — Dr. BEERS, No. 107 4th-av., has a permanent and painless cure for both. Call or send stamp for evidence.

Napoleon's Cabinet
CHAMPAGNE,
THE WINE USED AT THE RECEPTION OF
PRINCE ALEXIS,
for sale at the leading wine-merchants' and grocers'.
BOUCHE FILS & CO.,
Sole Agents, No. 37 Beaver-st.

I desire to furnish my testimony in behalf of Dr. JAYNE'S excellent medicine, the EXPECTORANT. I have been troubled with Asthma for over two years, and it became so bad last Fall and Winter that I could not walk over twenty rods without sitting down to rest; neither could I perform work of any kind. If I chopped wood briskly for five minutes, I would fall down for want of breath, so firmly had the disease taken hold of me. Finally, I was persuaded to try the Expectorant, and procuring a bottle from Messrs. Hawley & Etchell, of this place, I commenced using it. After taking in all four bottles, I am now able to do as much work in a day as any man in my neighborhood, and my complaint has entirely left me. Therefore, I cordially recommend this Expectorant to any one troubled with Asthma.—HORACE SMEDLEY, Fitchburg, Mich.

Coffee, Green, Roasted and Ground.
FINE TEAS OF ALL KINDS.
SPICES STRICTLY PURE.
Roasted Java, warranted, 35c.
Roasted Maracaibo, warranted, 28c.
Roasted Rio, warranted, 28c.
GEO. S. ADAMS & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers,
No. 342 Washington-st., New-York.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for many years with never-failing safety and success, by millions of mothers for their children.

Royal Havana Lottery.
$330,000 in gold drawn every seventeen days. Prizes cashed and information furnished. Orders promptly filled.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Dyspepsia—Hundreds cured by DR. T. M. SHARP'S INFALLIBLE DYSPEPSIA PILLS. Free for trial. No charge for consultation at whole sale office, No. 437 Canal-st. Guaranteed in all cases. Price $1 per box. For sale by druggists.

The Halford Leicestershire Table SAUCE for family use, in pints and half pints, for sale by every first-class grocer.

Wedding and Ball Cards, Monograms, Orders of Dancing, new designs, at JAS. EVERDELL'S, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

Cold Winds Excluded, and Rooms kept warm and cosy by ROEBUCK'S WEATHER STRIPS, No. 58 Fulton-st., near Cliff.

Maine's Portable Window Ventilator.—Fresh air, no draft; fits any window. Price, $5. Send for circular. UNDERHILL & CO., No. 95 Duane-st.

MARRIED.

FLOWER—DICKSON.—On Thursday, 23d inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, Jersey City Heights, by Rev. E. W. French, SAMUEL A. FLOWER to ANNIE F., only daughter of H. G. Dickson.

☞ Albany, N. Y., papers please copy.

HORTON—PRAY.—On Wednesday, Nov. 22, at the residence of the bride's father, Stonehurst, White Plains, N. Y., by Rev. Dr. Isaac Ferris, of New-York, CHAS. E. HORTON to CATHARINE S., youngest daughter of E. H. PRAY, Esq., all of the above place.

HARDENBERGH—ASHTON.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., Nov. 23, WARREN HARDENBERGH to KATE, daughter of George Ashton, Esq.

ISLSEY—FINLAY.—On Thursday, Nov. 16, at Bethesda Church, Saratoga Springs, by Rev. N. W. Camp, D. D., MR. FRANK G ISLEY, of Newark, N. J., to Miss EMILY A., daughter of the late J. Beekman Finlay, Esq., of Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

LE PAGE—LE ROY.—On Thursday, Nov. 23, at the residence of the bride's father, West Mount Vernon, N. Y., by Rev. Charles Seymour, JOHN LE PAGE, of New-York, to Miss SOPHIA D. LE ROY, daughter of Wm. Le Roy, Esq.

MILLER—MENZIES.—On Wednesday, Nov. 22, 1871, at the Presbyterian Church, 5th-av., corner of 19th-st., by Rev. John Hall, D. D., Mr. THOMAS R. MILLER to Miss MAMIE MENZIES, youngest daughter of Wm. Menzies, Esq., all of this City.

RYER—WRIGHT.—At St. Timothy's Protestant Episcopal Church, Nov. 22, by Rev. George Jarvis Geer, D. D., HENRY L. RYER to HENRIETTA WRIGHT, all of this City.

SNODGRASS—SANDERS.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Wednesday, Nov. 22, at the residence of the bride's father, JAMES SNODGRASS, Jr., of New-York, to ELVINA F., third daughter of James P. Sanders, Esq., of Yonkers.

DIED.

ASTOIN.—On the 25th October, at sea, on board the steamer *Pereire*, CELESTIN ASTOIN, in the 33d year of his age.

His friends and those of his father, Felix Astoin, and Warren A. Ransom, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Mott and Prince sts., on Saturday, 25th inst., at 3 o'clock.

BRADISH.—Of pneumonia, on Friday, the 24th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, Henry R. Kunhardt, No. 11 West 21st-st., EMILY, widow of the late Wheaton Bradish, aged 69 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at St. Mark's Church, on Monday, the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., without further notice.

HART.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Nov. 23, FRANCES JULIA, youngest daughter of Wm. T. A. and Francesca J. Hart, aged 6 years, 5 months, 17 days.

The funeral will take place on Saturday morning, Nov. 25, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 65 Prince-st. The remains will be interred in the Cathedral vault. No carriages allowed.

HUBBER.—On Friday evening, Nov. 24, Mrs. MARY B. HUBBER, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Wm. P. Furniss, West 10th-st., Bloomingdale.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral without further notice from St. Michael's Church, 100th-st. and Broadway, on Sunday, Nov. 26, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

☞ Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston papers please copy.

JACKSON.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Nov. 23, ANDREW JACKSON, son of William Jackson, aged 21 years 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, also members of Company B, Twenty-second Regiment N. G. S. N. Y. are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his sister, No. 346 East 86th-st., Monday, 27th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

B COMPANY, TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT N. G. S. N. Y.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 24, 1871.

Members of this command are requested to assemble at the armory, in citizens' dress, on Monday, 27th inst., at 9½ o'clock A. M., to attend the funeral of our late comrade, Andrew Jackson. The usual badge of mourning will be worn. By order.

Capt. A. E. COLFAX,
Commanding Company.

O. B. SANGER, First Sergeant.

LOCKWOOD.—In Poughkeepsie, on Fifth day, 23d inst., EDWARD LOCKWOOD, son of the late John Lockwood, in the 40th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, No. 32 Cannon-st., corner of Liberty-st., Poughkeepsie, on First day, 26th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., without further notice. A Poughkeepsie train leaves Forty-second-street depot at 9 A. M. on that day, and leaves Poughkeepsie for New-York at 3 P. M.

RIPLEY.—On the 24th inst., FRANCIS F. RIPLEY, in his 70th year.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 31 Ormond-place, Brooklyn, on Monday morning, at 10 o'clock.

SHERIDAN.—Suddenly, Nov. 24, JAMES SHERIDAN, United States Navy, in the 34th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also officers of the United States Navy, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father-in-law, Wm. Taylor, No. 301 South 5th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

SELF.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Nov. 24, LUCY, eldest daughter of the late Edward Self, in the 31st year of her age.

Notice of funeral in Monday's TIMES and *Tribune*.

STRAHAN.—On Thursday, Nov. 23, ULYSSES F. STRAHAN, the only son of Mary A. Strahan and the late Edward Strahan, aged 20 years, 2 months and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 158 Christopher-st., on Sunday, the 26th, at 1 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.
Pronounced by Connoisseurs
"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."
It improves appetite and digestion, and it is unrivaled for its flavor.
We are directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS to prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
AGENTS, NEW-YORK.

BOOKS ALMOST GIVEN AWAY.
67,422 Miscellaneous Books at your price.
15,485 Magnificent Books at our price.
85,432 Stereoscopic Pictures, &c., at any price.
New catalogue No. 27, free. Send stamp.
LEGGAT BROTHERS, No. 3 Beekman-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, Nov. 25, 1871, will close at this office on TUESDAY at 11½ A. M., on WEDNESDAY at 12 M., on THURSDAY at 11½ A. M., and on SATURDAY at 11½ A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

$100.000 GOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba draws Nov. 26; whole tickets $32, currency; shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, agent, No. 194 Broadway.

$165.—AMERICAN BILLIARD-TABLE—Equal to best, at half price; patent combination or slate beds, with balls, cues, &c. $165 to $240. AM. BILLIARD-TABLE CO., 560 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet at No. 1,193 Broadway THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, to take action upon the proposed amendments to the Constitution.
E. D. MORGAN, President.
KNOX MCAFEE, Secretary.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

HARPER & BROTHERS, New-York,
PUBLISH THIS DAY:
I.
DOGS AND THEIR DOINGS.
By Rev. F. O. MORRIS, B. A.,
Author of "A History of British Birds," "Natural History of the Bible," &c.
ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED.
Square, 4to, cloth, gilt sides, $1 75.
II.
DURNTON ABBEY.
A NOVEL
By THOMAS ADOLPHUS TROLLOPE,
Author of "Lindisfarn Chase," "A Siren," &c.
8vo, paper, 50 cents.

"Well written, and superior to the common run of novels in originality and interest."—*Athenæum, London.*

III.
THE STUDENT'S HALLAM'S MIDDLE AGES.
VIEW OF THE STATE OF EUROPE DURING THE MIDDLE AGES. By HENRY HALLAM, LL.D., F. R. A. S. Incorporating in the text the author's latest researches, with additions from recent writers and adapted to the use of students. Edited by Wm. Smith, D. C. L., LL.D. 12mo, 704 pages, cloth, $2. Uniform with "The Student's Series."

"Dr. Smith's edition of Hallam's 'Middle Ages' purports not to be 'an abridgement, but an adaptation to the use of students.' Some portions have been omitted and others condensed; the principal notes have been incorporated in the text, and some fresh notes have been added, the most important being the statutes of William the Conqueror, the constitutions of Clarendon, Magna Charta, and some other original documents."—*Examiner, London.*

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IS UNIFORM WITH
THE STUDENT'S SERIES.
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A SMALLER HISTORY OF GREECE. Woodcuts. 16mo, 268 pages, cloth, $1
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A SMALLER HISTORY OF ROME. Woodcuts. 16mo, 395 pages, cloth, $1.
THE STUDENT'S GIBBON. History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire. Woodcuts. 12mo, 706 pages, cloth, $2.
THE STUDENT'S STRICKLAND. Lives of the Queens of England, from the Norman Conquest. Woodcuts. 12mo, 675 pages, cloth, $2.
THE STUDENT'S HUME. History of England. Woodcuts. 12mo, 806 pages, cloth, $2.
A SMALLER HISTORY OF ENGLAND. Woodcuts. 16mo, 389 pages, cloth, $1.
THE STUDENT'S HISTORY OF FRANCE. Woodcuts. 12mo, 742 pages, cloth, $2.
THE STUDENT'S ANCIENT HISTORY OF THE EAST. Woodcuts. 12mo, 649 pages, cloth, $2.
THE STUDENT'S OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY. Maps and woodcuts. 12mo, 715 pages, cloth, $2.
THE STUDENT'S NEW TESTAMENT HISTORY. Maps and Woodcuts. 12mo, 780 pages, cloth, $2.
A SMALLER SCRIPTURE HISTORY. Woodcuts. 16mo, 375 pages, cloth, $1.
THE STUDENT'S LYELL'S GEOLOGY. 630 Woodcuts. 12mo, 640 pages, cloth, $2.

HARPER & BROTHERS will send either of the above works by mail, postage prepaid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

A NEW AND VALUABLE SERIES
FOR READERS OF ALL AGES.
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Each volume will be complete in itself, and will contain, first, a brief preliminary sketch of the country to which it is devoted; next, such an outline of previous explorations as may be necessary to explain what has been achieved by later ones; and, finally, a condensation of one or more of the most important narratives of recent travel, accompanied with illustrations of the scenery, architecture, and life of the races, drawn only from the most authentic sources. An occasional volume will also be introduced in the LIBRARY, detailing the exploits of individual adventurers. The entire series will thus furnish a clear, picturesque, and practical survey of our present knowledge of lands and races as supplied by the accounts of travelers and explorers. The LIBRARY will, therefore, be both entertaining and instructive to young as well as old, and the publishers intend to make it a necessity in every family of culture and in every private and public library in America. The name of BAYARD TAYLOR, as editor, is an assurance of the accuracy and high literary character of the publication.

Upon this new enterprise CHARLES SCRIBNER & CO. will bring to bear all their wide and constantly increasing resources. Neither pains nor expense will be spared in making the Library not only one of the most elegantly and profusely illustrated works of the day, but at the same time one of the most graphic and fascinating in narrative and description.

THE INITIAL VOLUME IN THE LIBRARY OF TRAVEL, EXPLORATION AND ADVENTURE will be published next SATURDAY, and will be devoted to

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1 vol., 12mo, handsomely bound in black and gilt, with a Map and 38 Illustrations. Price, in cloth, $1 50.

Mr. BAYARD TAYLOR has aimed to select all that is newest and most interesting in the works of recent visitors to Japan, in order to make this volume a tolerably complete gallery of pictures, representing the life and customs of the Japanese at this time. It is believed, therefore, that the information contained in it will be found not only attractive in itself, but convenient as a standard by which to measure the great changes which science and the mechanic arts will effect in the condition of the Japanese Empire.

The next volume in the LIBRARY OF TRAVEL, EXPLORATION AND ADVENTURE will be *Wild Men and Wild Beasts*, a book of thrilling adventure by Col. GORDON CUMMING.

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By Prof. SCHELE DE VERE,
Of the University of Virginia. Author of "Studies in English," &c. 1 vol., cr. 8vo, printed on laid and tinted paper, 600 pages.
Price, in cloth, $3.
CRITICAL NOTICES.

"The work is a valuable contribution to philology wider in its conception and scope than any of its predecessors in the same field."—*Philadelphia Daily Age.*

"The book displays both industry and research. It contains much interesting and amusing information."—*Newark Daily Advertiser.*

"A valuable treatise, full of curious and useful information."—*Boston Evening Transcript.*

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JOWETT'S DIALOGUES OF PLATO. 4 vols. crown 8vo, in cloth, per set	$12 00
DR. HODGE'S SYSTEM OF THEOLOGY, Vol. I. 8vo, tinted paper. Price, in cloth	4 50
THE BIBLE COMMENTARY. THE PENTATEUCH. 1 vol., royal 8vo, 1,000 pages, with illustrations, handsomely bound, per vol.	5 00
PRESSENSE'S MARTYRS AND APOLOGISTS. 1 vol., 12mo	1 75
FROUDE'S SHORT STUDIES ON GREAT SUBJECTS. Second Series. 1 vol., crown 8vo, on laid tinted paper	2 50
PRESIDENT PORTER'S ELEMENTS OF INTELLECTUAL PHILOSOPHY. 1 vol., crown 8vo, nearly 600 pages	3 00
MOUNTAIN ADVENTURES. *Wonder Series.* 1 vol., 12mo, illustrated	1 50
RICHARD VANDERMARK. By the author of "Rutledge." 1 vol., 12mo	1 50
THE INVASION OF FRANCE IN 1814. By MM. ERCKMANN-CHATRIAN. *Illustrated.* 1 vol., 12mo, paper, 50 cents; cloth	90cts.

The above works sent by post or express; charges paid on receipt of the price.
CHARLES SCRIBNER & CO.,
No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 24.—The following is the day calendar for Nov. 27: Nos. 371, 416, 417, 418, 420, 352, 424, 421.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 24.

By Judge Brady.

Joseph Agate *vs.* Eugene Mendes; motion granted, and cause set down for first Friday of December.

C. B. LeBaron *vs.* Daniel Phelan et al.; order granted.

B. M. Saunter *vs.* M. Jacobs et al.; motion denied.

By Judge Van Brunt.

The People ex rel Herman Teller *vs.* Jacob Routh; see memorandum of decision with Clerk at Circuit.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 24.

By Judge Spencer.

Emma Marquero de Collognez *vs.* Marc Francois Marquire de Collognez; motion for reference granted.

Maass *vs.* Maass; order granted.

Hartung *vs.* Cavalier; order adjusting costs.

Miner *vs.* The Mayor, &c.; order granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 24.

By Judge Loew.

The People, &c., *vs.* Campbell; motion granted and judgment on forfeited recognizance reduced to $500.

The Merchants' Exchange National Bank *vs.* Hennessy; motion to place cause on special calendar of short causes granted.

In the matter of the application of the Presbyterian Memorial Church of New-York City, for leave to mortgage their real estate; petition granted.

Strong *vs.* Black; motion to remove suit into United States Circuit Court denied, with costs; see memorandum for counsel.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Nov. 24.

Before Judge Sutherland.

AN ALLEGED FRAUDULENT LEASE.

Mary Gesel vs. *Peter Gesel*—This was an action in equity to set aside a lease given by wife to husband, on the ground of fraud. She had been previously married, but her husband going to the war she gave him up for dead, though without satisfactory proof to that effect. She then married her present husband, the defendant, who gave her $4,000, in bonds. Defendant subsequently induced her to invest the bonds in the purchase of a house, and make her will in his favor. She did so, and in the lawyer's office signed what she supposed to be the will. The parties subsequently separated, and she discovered that the pretended will was a lease for twenty-one years to defendant, with right of renewal, at $1 a year.

Judge SUTHERLAND now sets this lease aside, on the ground that plaintiff was deceived in the character of the paper she executed.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Nov. 24.

NOTES OF DECISIONS.

By Ingraham, C. J., and Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.

THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF FAST DRIVING.

Matilda A. Moody vs. *George A. Osgood.*—In this case a judgment was obtained against defendant by plaintiff for damages which were the result of injuries received by plaintiff by being run over by defendant on Eighth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, while the latter was driving his fast team at the rate of 3:10 The cause was appealed on numerous exceptions to the admission of testimony and the charge to the jury. As to the negligence, the Court says: "There can be no doubt that proof of driving in a public street at the rate of a mile in three minutes and ten seconds, when the law limits driving to eleven minutes a mile, is amply sufficient to charge the defendant with the consequences that follow from such driving." Judgment affirmed; opinion the Court by Chief-Justice INGRAHAM.

THE EVENING POST LIBEL SUIT.

Samuel Samuels vs. *William C. Bryant et al.*—Plaintiff obtained a judgment against defendants by default, for libel, in the sum of $5,000. Judge BARNARD opened the judgment, and from this order an appeal was taken to the General Term. Here again a default was taken, and Judge BARNARD's order reversed. Defendant's counsel then moved to open the default, which motion was granted, and the appeal argued. In deciding the appeal the Court holds that the Sheriff was irregular in allowing testimony to be taken at the assessment of damages, in several other cases before submitting this to the jury. The order of Judge BARNARD allowing a trial is therefore affirmed. Opinion of the Court by Judge CARDOZO.

THE SEPARATE RIGHTS OF WOMEN.

Francis W. Hutchins vs. *John Glass, &c.*—In this case the Court decides that in an action not relating to her separate property, the wife could not answer alone, except upon application to and leave granted by the Court. Opinion by Judge CARDOZO.

Daniel G. Bacon, &c., vs. *Winthrop W. Gilman.* The judgment in this case is affirmed. Opinion of the Court by Judge CARDOZO.

JURISDICTION OF THE GENERAL TERM AS TO ORDERING ALIMONY.

Mary Gallinger and Simon Gallinger.—This is an appeal from an order at Special Term fixing and ordering the payment of alimony. The Court holds that the General Term on such appeals, has not only power to entertain the appeal, but to order a reference to ascertain the suitable amount to be allowed. The alimony is reduced to $600, and if plaintiff will stipulate to accept that sum, the order can be so modified. If not, the order is vacated and the case sent back to the referee for such further evidence as to the value of defendants' estate as may be offered by the parties. Opinion of the Court by Chief-Justice INGRAHAM.

Robert Fisher, &c., vs. *The Mayor, &c., of New-York.*—Judgment in this case is confirmed with costs. Opinion of the Court by Judge CARDOZO.

POWER OF THE BANKRUPT COURT.

George M. Weld, &c., vs. *James O'Brien, &c.*—In this case the Court decides that the Bankrupt Court could not, by injunction, prevent this Court from making the proper order as to the distribution of money which the Sheriff held on process which had issued to him from this Court; order reversed. Opinion of the Court by Judge CARDOZO.

Fanny S. Bartlett vs. *Daniel Drew.*—In this case, the judgment of the Court below is affirmed. Opinion of the Court by Judge CARDOZO.

The Great Western Insurance Company vs. *Robert H. Thayer, &c.*—In this case it is decided that there be judgment for the plaintiffs, with costs. Opinion of the Court by Judge CARDOZO.

James M. Ricketts, &c., vs. *The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.*—The judgment in this case is affirmed, with costs. Opinion of the Court by Judge CARDOZO.

John R. Peck vs. *The Erie Railroad Company.*—The judgment in this case is affirmed. Opinion by Judge BARNARD.

STOCKHOLDERS CANNOT BRING AN ACTION TO WIND UP THE COMPANY.

Cornelius Gilman vs. *The Greenpoint Sugar Company.*—In this case the Court holds that an action cannot be maintained to effect a forfeiture of the charter for non-user within a year, and in any case must be brought by the Attorney-General, and even when brought by the latter, the receiver cannot be appointed until judgment in the action. The order appointing the receiver should for this reason be reversed. Opinion by Chief-Justice INGRAHAM.

THE FORM OF INDICTMENTS FOR PERJURY.

The People vs. *Henry W. Geston.*—Geston was convicted in the Court of General Sessions on an indictment for perjury charged to have been committed before a referee in the divorce suit between John Gowan and his wife. The Court holds the indictment to have been defective, because it is charged therein that the action upon the trial of which the perjury is charged to have been committed was pending in the Supreme Court of the City of New-York, and that the referee who administered the oath was appointed by the Supreme Court of the City and County of New-York. There are no such Courts known to the law, certainly none so designated, of which judicial notice can be taken as having jurisdiction of an action for divorce. The judgment of the Court of General Sessions should be reversed. Opinion of the Court by Judge BARNARD.

Death from a Fracture of the Skull.

Thursday afternoon, JOHN SULLIVAN was arrested in a state of intoxication by Officer PEIRCE, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, and was locked up. After he had been in the cell some time he was removed to the Park Hospital, where he died in a few hours. Yesterday a post mortem examination was made by Dr. CUSHMAN, with the result of showing that death was due to compression of the brain, caused by a fracture of the skull. It is believed that the fracture was caused by an accidental fall prior to his arrest. The case will be fully investigated by Coroner SCHIRMER.

Revival of Garroting—Strange Conduct of a Policeman.

At an early hour yesterday morning, BARNEY DONOHUE, when walking through Washington-street, was met by THOMAS DREW, of No. 13 Albany-street, and being stopped by him was engaged in conversation. While he was talking, JOHN FRETILE, of No. 37 Washington-street, and three others, came up, and the first seizing DONOHUE by the neck the others rifled his pockets of $35. As soon as he was released DONOHUE shouted for help, and when Patrolman BROSNAN, Twenty-seventh Precinct, came up, DONOHUE pointed to DREW as one of his assailants, but the officer refused to arrest him, because, it is said, DREW short time since aided the officer to arrest some burglars. DONOHUE then applied to Patrolman LYONS, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, by whom both DREW and FRETILE were arrested. They were arraigned before Justice HOGAN at the Tombs Police Court, where they denied all knowledge of the robbery, but both were committed for trial.

Explosion in Harper's Building—A Fireman Seriously Injured.

A disaster which was first supposed to be quite serious, occurred, yesterday morning, in the premises of HARPER BROS. Between the large building fronting on Franklin-square and the one of equal size on Cliff-street is a space partly filled with a small building in which are the boilers and engines, and another used for the manufacture of the gas used in the establishment. A pipe from the gas-house passes through the boiler-room, and yesterday morning, when JAMES GRAHAM, the fireman, opened the door of the boiler-room, having a light in his hand, an explosion instantly followed, causing great consternation and seriously injuring the fireman. A policeman who happened to be near gave an alarm of fire, which had the effect of assembling a number of fire engines in Franklin-square. Their services, however, were not required, as there was no fire, and it was found, even before the engines arrived, that beyond the injury of GRAHAM, who had been removed to Park Hospital, no harm had been done. Upon investigation, it was found that the explosion was due to gas, which escaping from a defective pipe during the night, had filled the boiler-room.

Board of Apportionment—New Court-House Bonds.

The Board of Apportionment met at 1 P. M. yesterday, the Mayor, Controller, and Commissioners STEBBINS and TWEED present.

The Moyer read the law authorizing the issue of bonds to the amount of $750,000 for the completion of the new Court-house. Of this amount $250,000 had been issued, he said, leaving $500,000 still to be issued, but of the $250,000 of bonds issued, none had yet been negotiated.

Mr. WALSH, on behalf of the Court-house Commissioners, said that they had a large quantity of marble lying at the quarries, and ready to be delivered. If they had the necessary funds they could complete all the marble work about the building in sixty days.

The Controller said that there were a large number of papers to be examined relating to the new Court-house, and among them the Cornell claim. He moved that the matter lie over for the present.

The motion was adopted, and the Board adjourned.

Gamblers Arrested.

A descent was made yesterday by the Tombs Police Court Squad, upon the gambling dens No. 21 Coenties-slip, and Nos. 13 and 14 South-street, where RICHARD PIERCE and JOSEPH H. DAGHARD, the proprietors, and fifteen others, were taken into custody. When arraigned before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs Police Court, the proprietors were held for trial on the complaint of WM. REID, of No. 16 East Broadway, and the others were discharged.

Real Estate Transactions.

The only transactions in real estate consummated at the Exchange, yesterday, Nov. 24, was a resale, by B. P. FAIRCHILD, of a portion of the property belonging to the Gersheidt estate, which was before sold at the Exchange, on Wednesday of last week, but, the purchasers having failed to complete their contracts, a resale became necessary. The property sold yesterday was as follows: The four-story building and lot No. 323 West Twenty-fifth-street, near Eighth-avenue, purchased by A. D. GERSCHEIDT for $10,000.) sold at previous sale for $12,100.) and a three-story brick house and lot, No. 46 South Third-street, Brooklyn, E.D., purchased by PETER MEYER for $6,300, sold at private sale for $6,250. The legal sales by JOSEPH MCGUIRE of real estate on the corner of Water and Roosevelt streets, and on the corner of Bedford and Carmine streets, were both adjourned—the former until Wednesday of next week, and the latter until Dec. 15. Aside from real estate, E. H. LUDLOW & Co. sold ten shares of the Bank of Commerce, par value $100 per share, at 113 per cent., which transaction closed the business of the day. Next week being a broken one, Thanksgiving occurring, but little business will be transacted, and the market will be dull. Such sales as are to take place, however, will be duly noticed on Monday.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON 37TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., brown-stone, English-basement, 20x60x100; elegantly furnished; sold with or without; perfect order.

ALSO,

A four-story brown-stone store and dwelling, on 6th-av., between 40th and 45th sts., 25x95x100; now rented.

ALSO,

Leasehold property, Canal-st., extending through to Division, 30x100 feet; favorable lease; known as Rutgers. Further particulars, apply to

WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON,
Auctioneers, No. 55 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE, ON PARK-AV., NEAR 38TH-st.—A first-class handsomely finished four-story high-stoop brown-stone full size house, in perfect order, and ready for immediate occupancy.

ALSO,

On 40th-st., near 5th-av., a first-class beautifully-finished four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, having every modern improvement; house is full width and extra deep; possession at once. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR THREE-STORY brick dwelling on 29th-st., Broadway and 6th-av., 25x55x100; valuable for business purposes.

HATCH & VAN DOREN,
No. 610 6th-av.

A VERY ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone house on Park-av., 20x55x80; a bargain.

HATCH & NAN DOREN,
No. 610 6th-av.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone store and dwelling on west side of 8th-av., between 52d and 53d sts.; terms easy. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house on East 38th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; terms easy. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

BROADWAY PROPERTY FOR SALE and to lease. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN.—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN house and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily; situated near depots in the best portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn, garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful; modern design and fittings; situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences, combined with country air, food and living; food markets, schools, and unsurpassed travel. Payments in good shape.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property, address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED, FOR one and a half years, a first-class four-story high stoop full size brown-stone house, in East 19th-st., near the Clarendon Hotel; rent reasonable to a private family. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, ON 5TH-AV. near 30th-st.—A handsome, four-story high-stoop brown stone house; full size; furnished in the most gorgeous style; will be rented to a first-class tenant for one year. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT A LOW RENT, ON THE BANKS of the Hudson, 105th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

TO LET—ON EAST 71ST-ST., NEAR 4TH-AV., an elegant four-story, brown-stone house. The owner reserves the second floor, with board for himself and wife, for which he will allow the rent. W. P., at Salamander Works, foot of Bethune-st.

A MODERATE-SIZE CORNER HOUSE on Madison-av., handsomely furnished, to let to a first-class tenant for the Winter, with immediate possession. Apply to M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

TO LEASE—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, 50x187 feet, Nos. 263 and 265 West 25th st.

J. W. HAMERSLEY, No. 255 5th-av.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

FINE LOFTS, 50X100, WITH STEAM power, to let, together or separate; good light. Apply at Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

ANY OWNERS, WISHING NOW OR any time before Spring, to sell for cash at fair price, lots near Madison-av., on 70th-st., or between 78th and 86th sts., may perhaps secure a customer by calling on or addressing J. D. & J. H. SKIDMORE, No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York City.

FARMS WANTED—THREE ON LEASE and two to purchase, at ordinary farm prices, within twenty-five to fifty miles of New-York, and containing from 25 to 100 acres each. Apply to

H. M. PIERCE, JR., No. 11 Pine-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A FIRST-CLASS house on 5th-av., near 47th-st., or one on 47th-st., near 5th-av.; state price and exact location. Address Box No. 3,707.

STORES, &C. TO LET.

STORES AND OFFICES TO RENT BY
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

Broadway, near Waverley-place, lofts.
Broadway, through to Lafayette-place, store and lofts.
Broadway, near Duane-st., store and basement.
Broadway and Grand-st., lofts.
Broadway, near Wall-st., large office.
Broadway, near Pearl-st., store and basement.
Beekman-st., near Cliff-st., whole building.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st., store and office.
Bleecker-st., near
Broadway, corner Thames-st., large office.
Broadway, Ninth National Bank building, offices.
Broadway, Park Bank building, offices.
Broadway, Thames to Cedar-st., offices.
Centre-st., near Walker-st., lofts.
Clinton-place, near Broadway, store and basement.
East 12th-st., near University-place, two buildings.
East 22d-st., near Broadway, building.
Fulton-st., near Greenwich-st., store and basement.
Fifth-av., near 22d-st., basement.
Front-st., near Pine-st., whole building.
Nassau-st., near John-st., one floor and offices.
Nassau-st., near Maiden-lane, second loft.
Pearl-st., near Burling-slip, store and basement.
Union-square, near 15th-st., room.
Union-square, south side, near Broadway, store.
Union-square, near 16th-st., whole building.
Vesey-st., near Church-st., whole building.
Warren-st., corner Church-st., lofts.
Wall-st., near Pearl-st., office.
Particulars at No. 3 Pine-st.

BROADWAY STORE.—TO LET OR lease, No. 473 Broadway, through to Mercer-st.; four stories and basement; very choice location; moderate rent; possession Jan. 1. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROADWAY STORES TO LET, CORner of 43d-st.; small stores; low rents.

J. D. & J. H. SKIDMORE,
No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York City.

TO LET—ONE WORKSHOP, 26 FEET FRONT, 46 feet deep, water and water-closet one or five years, in No. 8 Extra-place; $15. Inquire of C. MYERS, No. 26 2d-av.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, 1871, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF THE LATE DANIEL B. FEARING:

244 shares Mechanics' National Bank, $25 each.
300 shares National Bank of Commerce, $100 each.
78 shares Metropolitan National Bank, $100 each.
600 shares Broadway National Bank, $25 each.
108 shares American Exchange National Bank, $100 each.
50 shares Leather Manufacturers' National Bank, $100 each.
134 shares Merchants' National Bank, $50 each.
200 shares Union National Bank, $50 each.
416 shares Manhattan Gas-light Company, $50 each.
250 shares Pennsylvania Coal Company, $50 each.
$15,400 Manhattan Gas-light Company seven per cent. certificates.
100 shares Fireman's Insurance Company, $17 each.
$30,000 Chicago South Park seven per cent. bonds, 1879.
$12,000 St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company first mortgage sinking fund seven per cent. bonds, 1894, $1,000 each.
$30,000 St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company second mortgage preferred seven per cent. bonds, 1894, $1,000 each.
$25,000 Chicago and North-western Railroad Company consolidated sinking fund seven per cent. bonds, 1915, $1,000 each.
$16,000 North Missouri Railroad Company first mortgage (West Branch) seven per cent. bonds, 1895, $1,000 each.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

360 PROSPECT PARK LOTS ON Coney Island Road, Prospect, Gravesend and Greenwood avs., the estate of Thomas Murphy, deceased, situate in the Town of Flatbush, just outside the city line. Sale positive, by order of the Supreme Court, under direction of Henry J. Cullen, Jr., referee.

JAMES COLE'S SON will sell on TUESDAY, Dec. 5, at 12 M., at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, the above desirable property.

Coney Island Road is 100 feet wide; Prospect-av. is 100 feet wide, and is a continuation of Middle-st., Brooklyn, and leads to the Grand Park Way Boulevard; Gravesend-av. is also 100 feet wide, extending from 21st-st., Brooklyn, to Prospect Park Fair Grounds and Coney Island. The streets have been adopted by the Commissioners, and are mostly continuations of the Brooklyn streets.

This property is very desirable, either for those who wish to purchase for a home, which combines the beauties of the country with the conveniences of the City, being reached by lines of city cars from nearly all the ferries, or those who wish to speculate, as everything indicates that the property will enhance in value more than any property in the immediate vicinity of the Park, while the terms are so liberal (seventy per cent. on bond and mortgage) that they bring the lots within the reach of persons of small means who desire a home out of the limits of city taxation.

Maps are now ready at the offices of the Referee, No. 150 Broadway, New-York, and No. 379 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 339 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WOOLEN-MILL FOR SALE.

The undersigned, assignee in bankruptcy of LOUIS M. OBERHOFER, will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 23, 1871, at 10 o'clock, at Canterbury, Conn., upon the premises, the remaining property of said bankrupt, to wit:

A two-set fancy cassimere mill, complete, with stone dam and good water privilege, stone picker-house, suitable buildings and tenements, and about sixty acres of land, and two complete sets of fancy cassimere machinery for the manufacture of all kinds of fancy cassimeres; also, mansion-house, barn, &c., and about six acres of land.

The above will be sold subject to certain mortgages, a part of which can probably lie for a long while.

Also, certain personal property and stock, &c., worth the attention of store-keepers, farmers, and others.

The above will be sold, without reserve, to the highest bidder. Further particulars may be had of SOLOMON LUCAS or HIRAM CROSBY, Norwich, Conn., or of the undersigned,

JOHN W. MASON, Assignee,
No. 50 Park-place, New-York.

Preceding sale is adjourned to FRIDAY, Dec. 1, at same hour and place.

JOHN W. MASON, Assignee,
No. 50 Park-place, New-York.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE an elegant brown-stone front house, with all modern improvements.—On the 5th day of December, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public auction at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, the elegant brown-stone front three-story and basement house, 23 by 50 by 100 feet, lot No. 501 3d-st., Brooklyn, 44 feet west of 7th-av. Sale positive, to foreclose mortgage. For particulars, address Box No. 3,063 Post-office, New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON
Grammar School,
NO. 252 MADISON-AV.,
BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.

The departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

Mount Washington
Collegiate Institute,
NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
No. 620 Fifth-av.
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commences Sept. 20.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1867.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MRS. C. B. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 57th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 10 applications for admission may be made at the Vestry-room, from 10 to 12 A. M., or address by letter at No. 129 East 23d-st.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen at No. 7 East 42d-st., New-York, near the new Union Depot, Oct. 2. Superior advantages in German, French, drawing, &c. Musical department under the care of Profs. F. L. Ritter and S. B. Mills.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY, WILBRAHAM, MASS.—An old and well-established Seminary for both sexes. Winter term commences Dec. 6 and continues thirteen weeks. For rooms or catalogue apply to E. COOKE, Principal.

MISSES PORTER & CHAMPNEY'S Boarding-school for young ladies and children, Hadley, Mass. Circulars and testimonials can be obtained of H. C. HULBERT, Esq., No. 13 Beekman-st., New-York, or by addressing the Principals.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, 1 Winthrop-place; testimonials from the Faculties of New-York University and Yale College. M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE.

ALONZO FLACK, A. M., PRESIDENT of Claverack College and Hudson River Institute, at Claverack, N. Y. For both sexes. Term opens Dec. 8. $300 whole expense per year.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG CHILDREN; number limited to twenty. The Winter term opens Nov. 20. For particulars apply to Mrs. EASTMAN, No. 249 Cumberland-st., Brooklyn.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 18, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical, Mathematical, French and German School for boys Sept. 18, No. 859 6th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

$325 PER YEAR, AT THE STAMFORD (Conn.) Collegiate Institute for ladies. Pupils received at any time. R. C. FLACK, A. M.

FEMALE INSTITUTE—WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.; second term opens Nov. 20. Address Mrs. R. B. SEARLES, Principal

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st.

"THE BEST SCHOOL FOR EARNEST BOYS—Riverview Academy, Po'keepsie, N. Y."

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

A PUBLIC MEETING IN THE INTEREST of the higher education of the various nationalities in the Turkish Empire will be held on SABBATH EVENING, the 26th inst., at 7½ o'clock, in the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, (Dr. ADAMS'.) Addresses by Rev. CYRUS HAMLIN, D. D., President of Robert College, Constantinople; Prof. ROSWELL D. HITCHCOCK, D. D., and Rev. JOHN HALL, D. D., of this City.

GRACE CHAPEL.—SEATS FREE—EAST 14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music. Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Pastor.—Services on SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers are cordially invited to attend.

A DISCOURSE ON THE "UNWRITTEN LIFE OF CHRIST" will be preached SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., in Canal-street Presbyterian Church, entrance No. 17 Greene-st., by Rev. DAVID MITCHELL. Afternoon service at 3. Strangers welcome. Annual course of lectures will commence TUESDAY, 5th December. Subject—*New-York As It Is*, by Rev. GEO. J. MINGINS, of City Missions. Revs. JOHN THOMSON, D. D., WM. ORMISTON, D. D., DAVID MITCHELL and JOHN MAC NAUGHTON, will also lecture. Tickets for the course, $1; for single lectures, 25 cents.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, 48th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.: Rector, Rev. R. HEBER NEWTON.—Services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Children's Church postponed until the following Sunday. In the evening, second address of the series to young men on the *Teachings of the Times.* Young men specially invited. The Rector will preach.

ALLEN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Rivington and Delancey sts.—Rev. WM. MCALLISTER will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 1½ P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6 o'clock. Experience-meeting Saturday evening. Seats free. Strangers and others made welcome.

AN INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LECTURE in aid of the Mission work of St. Ann's Free Church, for deaf mutes, will be given in Chickering Hall, 14th-st., near 5th-av., on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 27, at 8 o'clock, by HENRY D. NOYES, M. D. Subject—*The Physiology of Sight.* Tickets 50 cents.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, CORNER 4TH-av. and 20th-st.—SUNDAY, Nov. 26, at 10½ A. M., Rev. Dr. BELLOWS will preach. Subject—*The Light that Shineth in Darkness.* Evening service at 7½. Subject—*The Rise and Decline of the Romish Church.* Seats all free in the evening. The public cordially invited.

A MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR REV. ALFRED COOKMAN will be held in the Trinity M. E. Church, on SUNDAY EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. ANDREW LONGACRE and others will take part in the exercises. Mr. Cookman's many friends are cordially invited to be present.

A SERMON ON RELIGIOUS LIBERALITY will be preached by Rev. P. L. DAVIES, Pastor of the Berean Baptist Church, corner of Downing and Bedford sts., SUNDAY, 26th, at 10½ A. M., and on the *Character of the Bereans* at 7½ P. M. All are invited.

AMITY BAPTIST CHURCH.—REV. WM. R. WILLIAMS, D. D., will preach (D. V.) in this church, West 54th-st., near 8th-av., SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. The services will have special reference to the approaching National Thanksgiving. Seats free.

AT APOLLO HALL, BROADWAY AND 28th-st.—Mrs. EMMA HARDINGE BRITTEN will give her closing discourse before the Society of Spiritualists, on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock; at 7½ she will give her celebrated oration on *The Victories of the Franco-Prussian War.*

A RELIGIOUS SOCIETY CAN RENT Sunday evenings Lyric Hall; also, Adelphia Hall, 52d-st. and Broadway, all day Sundays; both halls are fully furnished. Apply to JOHN H. TRENOR, No. 723 6th-av.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH.—Rev. R. D. HITCHCOCK, D. D., will preach at 10½ A. M., and Rev. A. HUNTINGTON CLAPP, D. D., at 7½ P. M. on SUNDAY, Nov. 26.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES, corner of 28th-st. and 9th-av.—Rev. J. P. LUNDY, D. D., Rector; Rev. W. F. LEWIS, Assistant.—SUNDAY services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., and Children's service at 3 P. M., on the first and third Sundays of the month. A course of Sunday evening lectures on *The Patriarchal Age.*

Rev. WM. O. LAMSON, from Paris, will be present at the SUNDAY MORNING service, 26th inst., and give some of his experience of the late siege and the reign of the Commune.

CHURCH—FULTON, CORNER OF WILliam-st.—Preaching SABBATH at 10½; EVENING, 7½; Rev. M. C. JULIAN, MONDAY, praise-meeting, 7½; FRIDAY EVENING meeting, 7½; Chapel, No. 103 Fulton-st., where the noon daily meeting is held. Pews reserved for guests from hotels.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th-av., above 45th-st.—Divine service every SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 3½ P. M., except on the second Sunday in each month, when the afternoon service is omitted and the Church open in the evening.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—A RELIGIOUS service designed especially for the young of both sexes will be held at Cooper Institute SUNDAY EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Addresses from WM. W. BECKWITH, late of Albany, and from eminent clergymen of the City.

CENTRAL M. E. CHURCH, 7TH-AV., near 14th-st.—Preaching on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. ANDREW J. LONGACRE, Pastor. Also, preaching in the evening at 7½ o'clock. Trustees in attendance to seat strangers.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, West 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching at 10½ and 7½, by Rev. FRED. EVANS, Pastor. Subjects—*The Grace of Giving.* EVENING—*Great Forgiveness; Great Love.* All are welcome.

CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOR, 35TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs.—Rev. J. M. PULLMAN MORNING and EVENING. Evening, a lecture on *Lying.*

DAILY UNION PRAYER-MEETING, in the Lecture-room of the Young Men's Christian Association, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av., from 3½ to 4½ o'clock P. M. A cordial invitation to all. Persons who find it unpleasant to ascend the stairs can use the elevator on the ground floor.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. G. F. KROTEL, D. D., Pastor.—Services SUNDAY, 26th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M.

FIRST FREE METHODIST CHURCH, Rev. A. F. CURRY, Pastor.—Preaching on SABBATH next, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., in the Hall corner of 8th-av. and 25th-st. There will also be services in the hall corner of Grand and Forsyth sts., at the same hours. The Gospel is still preached to the poor.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK-av., between 39th and 40th sts.—Services: Sunday-school at 9 A. M.; preaching by the Pastor, Rev. THOS. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P.M.; ladies' Bible-class at 2½ P. M.; prayer and conference meeting at 8 P. M. Ordinance of Baptism will be administered after morning sermon.

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF THE Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st., the original Mission at the Points, Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent.—Service SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. Preaching at 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9½ A. M., and from 2½ to 4 P. M. Friends of the cause are invited.

FREE RELIGIOUS CONFERENCE AND Prayer-meeting in Mohawk Hall, 8th-av. and 16th-st., on SUNDAY MORNINGS at 10½ o'clock. Special subject—*Co-operative Homes and Labor as a Means of Realizing the (hitherto impossible) Christian Life.*

FREE SUNDAY EVENING SERVICES in the Church of St. John Baptist, Lexington-av., corner 35th-st., at 7½ o'clock; Rev. A. B. CARTER, D. D., will preach SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 26; morning service at 10½.

GREENE-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. L. R. DUNN, of Elizabeth, N. J., will preach at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Sunday-school missionary meeting at 2 o'clock, to be addressed by Rev. L. R. DUNN and Rev. H. H. BIRKINS. Seats free. All are invited.

HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS, No. 40 New Bowery, New-York, Rev. W. C. VAN METER, Superintendent.—More than 10,000 received since the Mission was opened. Daily attendance about 400. Sabbath-school 2½ P. M.; Day-school 9 to 3. Reunion of children, parents, patrons and friends at our tenth Thanksgiving Festival. We are depending upon our friends to furnish the turkeys and chickens and pies, fruit, nuts, &c., for a dinner for 900. Send everything, if possible, before Wednesday evening. Doors open at 12, and close at 4 o'clock. During the afternoon the children will sing many of their finest anthems, glees and songs. Short spirited addresses will be made by several gentlemen. At 1 o'clock the Grand Hallelujah Chorus will be sung, after which the tables will be served.

HARLEM.—REV. W. T. CLARKE WILL preach at Unity Chapel, 128th-st. and 4th-av., SUNDAY MORNING, at the usual hour, and Rev. Prof. HADROS will give a lecture in the evening. Seats free, and the public are cordially invited. Service at 7½ o'clock.

HARLEM.—SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Preaching Nov. 26, by Rev. Dr. EDWARD E. G. PRIME, at 10½ A. M. and Rev. Dr. C. S. ROBINSON, at 3 P. M., in the new Harlem Hall, 125th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. A cordial invitation and welcome for all.

"HAST THOU E'ER SEEN THE LAND?" from "Mignon," as sung with great applause by Mlle. Nilsson, 40c.; also Sullivan's gem, "The Snow Lies White," 40c.; "Yeoman's Wedding Song," 40c., (sung by Santley,) &c., &c. DITSON & CO., Publishers, No. 711 Broadway.

JAMES MILLIKEN, ESQ., OF PHILADELPHIA, will lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association, 23d-st., corner 4th-av., FRIDAY EVENING NEXT, Dec. 1, at 8 o'clock, on *A Tour of Travel in Egypt and Arabia Petea.* Tickets can be procured at the office of the Association.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner 52d-st.—The Pastor, Rev. R. M. STRATTON, will preach SABBATH MORNING at 10½, and in the EVENING at 7½. Evening subject—*The Third Commandment.* Bible School at 9½ A. M. Sabbath-school at 2 P. M., General prayer-meeting at 6½ P. M. Seats free.

MIDNIGHT MISSION—HOME, NO. 260 Greene-st.—Thanksgiving donations of money or of supplies for the Home, are earnestly solicited, and will be thankfully received by either of the undersigned, or at the Home.

DANIEL HUNTINGTON,
Vice President, No. 49 East 20th-st.
THOS. P. CUMMINGS,
Acting Treasurer, No. 103 Duane-st.
ROBERT S. HOLT,
Secretary, No. 57 Water-st.

MARVIN W. LUTZ, AN EVANGELIST OF Philadelphia, will preach, SUNDAY, 26th, in Hall, corner Grand and Clinton sts., forenoon and afternoon. He was called the "wickedest man" in Philadelphia, and a noted preacher of infidelity; he will preach on Righteousness, Temperance, and a Judgment to come.

MR. SAMUEL HALSTED'S PRAYING BAND will spend SUNDAY, Nov. 26, at old John-street Church, between Nassau and William sts. Service, 10½ A. M., 3 P. M., and 7 in the evening. Seats free, All are cordially invited.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS.

PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH, 33D-st. west of 8th-av.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. J. SPENCER KENNARD, on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. Anniversary of Sunday-school Missionary Society at 7½ P. M.

REV. DR. EWER.—UNTIL A SUITABLE building is secured, temporary arrangements have been made for Rev. Dr. F. C. Ewer and his parishioners to worship at the church lately occupied by the Parish of the Holy Light, on the east side of 7th-av., between 33d and 34th sts. Services on SUNDAY, 26th, as follows, viz.: Morning prayer at 9 o'clock; Litany, Holy Communion and sermon at 10½; evening prayer and sermon at 7½ o'clock; Sunday-school at 9½ A. M.

REV. THOMAS GUARD WILL DELiver his new and popular lecture on *The Mental Activities of the Age and the Bible* on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 29, at the Central M. E. Church, 7th-av., near 14th-st. Tickets 50 cents each, for sale at the Book-rooms, No. 805 Broadway, and at the door.

REV. PROF. J. F. HURST, D. D., of Drew Theological Seminary, (late of Germany,) will preach in the Eighteenth-street M. E. Church, (18th-st., near 8th-av.,) SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and will address the Sunday-school Missionary Society at 2 P. M.

REV. CHAS. F. LEE, FIFTH UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, Chickering Hall, No. 11 East 14th-st.—SUNDAY, Nov. 26, at 10½ A. M. Subject—*The Name Above Every Name.* Seats free. Public cordially invited.

RIGHT REV. BISHOP ARMITAGE, of Wisconsin, will preach at Christ Church on SUNDAY MORNING, and Rev. H. C. POTTER, D. D., of Grace Church, in the EVENING, assisted by Rev. Dr. PRATT, of Staten Island.

REV. J. F. ELDER, PASTOR, WILL preach on SUNDAY, in the Madison-avenue Baptist Church, corner Madison-av. and 31st-st., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M.; Bible class in the lecture-room at 2½ P. M.

REV. H. D. NORTHROP WILL PREACH in the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av., on SUNDAY, at the usual hours. In the evening, first Astronomical discourse.

REV. E. H. CHAPIN, D. D.—LECTURES at Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st st. between 9th and 10th avs., on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 28. Subject—*The Orders of Nobility.*

REV. JOHN E. COOKMAN, PASTOR OF Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church in West 34th-st. near 8th-av., will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers cordially invited.

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, Reservoir-square, 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. A. R. THOMPSON, D. D., Pastor.—Service on SUNDAY, 26th October, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Seats free. Subject of discourse at the evening service—*The Early Catholic Missions on the Pacific Coast.*

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, COOPER Institute, Room No. 24.—Preaching on SUNDAY by Elder S. S. BREWER, at 10½ A. M. Subject—*The Approaching Crisis.* At 3 P. M.—*Modern Calamities.* Both subjects viewed in the light of prophecy. All are cordially invited. Seats free.

ST. ANDREW'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 127th-st., Rev. GEO. B. DRAPER, D. D., Rector, having been burned, services will be held, until further notice, in the Sunday-school building on 128th-st., near 4th-av., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. on SUNDAY, and, as usual, Sunday-school at 3 P. M.

SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near 3d-av.—Preaching SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. D. O. FERRIS, of Waterbury Conn., and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. C. BACKMAN. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

ST. PAUL'S M. E. CHURCH, 4TH-AV. and 22d-st., C. D. FOSS, D. D., Pastor.—Preaching on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ and at 7½ in the EVENING. Thanksgiving services will be held on THURSDAY MORNING; sermon by the Pastor.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.—Services on SUNDAY, at 11 o'clock A. M. The Rector, Rev. Dr. PRICE, will preach. Seats free.

SEVENTEENTH-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs. —SUNDAY, 26th inst., Rev. J. S. WILLIS, Pastor, will preach morning and evening. Seats free. General prayer-meeting 3½ P. M.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.—THE friends of the Hospital are respectfully reminded that on SUNDAY AFTERNOON there will be the annual collection in the chapel in view of Thanksgiving Day. Divine service and sermon at 3½ o'clock.

ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH, AMITY-ST., near Macdougal-st., Rev. THEO. A. EATON, D. D., Rector.—Services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Gallery pews free. Strangers welcomed.

ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH, 53D-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 8th-av.—Preaching SUNDAY, 26th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. A. D. VAIL.

ST. LUKE'S M. E. CHURCH, 41ST-ST., near 6th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. C. S. HARROWER, Pastor. Trustees in attendance to seat strangers.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH—B. W. WILLIAMS, sexton and undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

THANKSGIVING, NOVEMBER, 1871, AT THE FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st., New-York.—In making their annual Thanksgiving appeal the Trustees ask earnestly for a liberal response from the friends of the poor to enable them still to carry on the work, which for so many years has been sustained at the Five Points. The treasury is largely overdrawn, and the demands for help are still as urgent as ever.

More than three hundred and fifty thousand meals have been given during the past year.

Nearly one hundred thousand lodgings furnished.

About one hundred and twenty-five thousand pounds of bread, besides potatoes, groceries, fuel, &c., have been consumed by the inmates and given to the outdoor poor.

Fourteen hundred and thirty-five pupils taught during the year ending Oct. 1.

Two hundred and thirty-six children are living in the institution, being a larger number than ever before.

Besides supporting the family in the house, assistance is rendered to families and individuals outside.

The Institution is dependent largely upon voluntary contributions.

The average monthly expenditure is nearly $3,000.

On Thanksgiving our inside children will be at dinner from 1 until 2 o'clock.

After our children have eaten, we open our doors to all who desire to come to the feast. The sight is usually an affecting one—men, women and children, pinched by hunger and want, flock to our tables. We desire to make preparations for fifteen hundred.

Services will commence at 12 o'clock, and continue until about 4 o'clock, in the new and beautiful chapel, which was finished last year. All are invited to attend these interesting exercises, which will consist of singing of glees, anthems, &c., calisthenic and light gymnastic exercises, and recitations by the children.

Clothing and materials, new or second-hand, and all articles of food, will be gratefully received and sent for, on notice being sent to the House.

TRUSTEES.

Archibald Russell, recently deceased, President.	Hugh N. Camp, Treas.
	George F. Betts, Sec'y.
Charles Ely.	Frederick G. Foster.
Marshall Lefferts.	Morris K. Jesup.
D. Lydig Suydam.	G. H. Morgan.

WM. F. BARNARD, Superintendent.
H. MATTICE, Assistant Superintendent.

THERE WILL BE A PUBLIC MEETING in the interest of the Italian Church Reformation Commission, on SUNDAY EVENING next, the 26th inst., in the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th-st., near 5th-av., at 7½ o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. WM. CHAUNCEY LANGDON, Foreign Secretary of the Commission, who is on the eve of his departure again for Italy; by Rev. ALBERT C. GRAY, who has recently returned from that country, where he has been personally acquainted with the work of the Commission; and by Rev. SAMUEL OSGOOD, D. D.

"THE CARD-TABLE" WILL BE THE subject of discourse SABBATH EVENING next, 7½ o'clock, by Rev. T. T. KENDRICK, Pastor, Grand-street Methodist Church, Williamsburg, near 5th, for young men. Morning, 10½ o'clock, subject—*Heaven a Place and State.* Also, Thanksgiving services next THURSDAY, 10½ o'clock A. M. Seats free.

THE QUESTIONS THAT JESUS ANSWERED.—The first of a course of lectures on this topic will be delivered by Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, JR., in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison-av. and 42d-st., on SUNDAY EVENING. Service will begin at 7½ o'clock.

THE BIBLE CARTOONS, RECEIVED with universal approbation some three years since, are again in the City, and prepared to arrange with churches or Sabbath-schools for exhibition. Call or address D. F. POND, No. 21 Astor-place.

THIRTY-FIFTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near 10th-av., Rev. A. MCLEAN, Pastor.—Services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 3 and 7 P. M., will be conducted by Rev. THOMAS SHERWOODS. Praying band of Bedford-street Church.

THE BOW IN THE CLOUD.—THE fourth and last of the series of discourses upon *Sacred Figures*, will be delivered in St. Timothy's P. E. Church, 56th and 57th sts., west of 8th-av., by the Rector, on SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 26. Service at 7½ o'clock.

TRINITY BAPTIST CHURCH, IN 55th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.—Rev. J. STANFORD HOLMES, D. D., Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY at 3½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2 P. M.

THE SECOND COMMUNION SERVICE of PISGAH CHAPEL, No. 185 Spring-st., Rev. JOHN P. BETKER, Pastor, will be held on SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 26, at 7½ o'clock. All are welcome.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH in Jane-st., between 8th-av. and Hudson-st.—Preaching every SABBATH DAY at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. G. D. MATHEWS. Strangers are cordially invited.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Preaching SABBATH MORNING at 10½, by Rev. SAMUEL CARLISLE. Young people's meeting at 7½ o'clock, evening, in lecture-room. Strangers cordially invited.

WHAT IS TRUTH?—BISHOP SNOW, OF the Church of Mount Zion, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M.; seats free. Subject—*What the Word Teaches Concerning Impending Events.*

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 23d-st., corner 4th-av.—Regular monthly meeting, in lecture-room, MONDAY EVENING, 27th inst., at 8 o'clock. Members are invited.

ZION CHURCH, MADISON-AV., CORNER of 38th-st.—SUNDAY, Nov. 26, morning prayer and sermon, 10½ A. M. Evening prayer, musical service, 3½ P. M.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments at prices that defy competition. Mortgages taken in trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 51ST-ST., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantles, monuments, head-stones, cheapest in the City; designs on application

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMStress, a situation by the day, week or month; is a good dress-maker; understands the use of Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at No. 951 3d-av., corner 75th-st.

WANTED—BY A COLORED WOMAN, A cook's situation; she is an excellent cook, both fancy and plain cooking and baking; country or City; good testimonials; terms moderate. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A first-class woman about thirty; an excellent cook, fancy or plain cooking, meats, game, pastry, gets up dinners for parties, &c.; City or country; best testimonials; terms moderate. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work, or chamber-work and waiting, or chamber-work and nursing. Call for two days at No. 391 8th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family; City or country; good City reference; understands baking. Call and see advertiser at the store No. 333 East 11th-st.; send no notes.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable French woman as seamstress and to take care of grown children. Apply at No. 3 West 35th-st., second door from 5th-av. Also, a Canadian woman as cook; understands her business. Apply at No. 3 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and fine washer and ironer, or chamber-maid and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and braiding; has four years' City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 1,154 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a small private family as cook, washer and ironer, or to do house-work; good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 481 3d-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook; thoroughly understands good cooking and baking; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 142 West 28th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD SEAMstress; can operate on Wilcox & Gibb's machine; would see to one or two grown children; good reference. Call at No. 111 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress; can take charge of a baby from one month old; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 160 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A DRESS-MAKER WHO thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, a few more engagements by the day in private families. Address DRESS-MAKER, No. 453 7th-av., near 35th-st., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as laundress; understands all kinds of fluting and polishing; best City reference. Apply at No. 44 East 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress or good plain cook; will assist in the washing; City or country reference. Apply at No. 254 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress; best of City reference. Call at No. 225 West 35th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD English cook and to assist in washing and ironing; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 219 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, lately landed, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; willing and obliging. Call at No. 408 East 18th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD steady girl in a private family as good cook, washer and ironer; best City references. Call or address No. 327 East 36th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as first-class laundress; no objection to assist with the chamber-work. Call at No. 122 West 20th-st.; ring the second bell.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is an excellent operator; unexceptionable City references. Call or address No. 146 East 39th-st., room 7.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl to do general house-work; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 137 West 28th-st

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK and to assist with the washing; excellent references. Apply at No. 44 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook in a small private family; best City reference. Apply at 131 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and fine laundress; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 988 8th-av., corner 58th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. HILD.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent German girl for general house-work or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; best of City references. Call at No. 303 Bowery; entrance on 1st-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant as first-class waiter in a private family; thoroughly competent; best references. Address J. R., Box No. 43 Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or general useful man; excellent reference from last employer. Address W. J. FULLER, No. 229 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a young man in a private family; has eleven years City references; left last place, family gone to board. Call or address J. S., No. 419 East 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; excellent references. Call or address G. M., No. 681 West 39th-st., corner 6th-av., in the feed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class French waiter; speaks German and English; excellent reference. Call or address 350 4th-av.

A YOUNG MAN, NATIVE OF GERMANY, where he has been twelve years in the cavalry, wishes a situation in a riding-school or a place with a family or a gentleman who keeps saddle-horses. Call or address No. 45 2d-st.

TO PAINTERS AND PAPER-HANGERS.—Wanted, by an experienced workman, a situation; has no objection to the country. Address E. D., Box 49 Up-town Advertisement office, 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE Protestant man as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business; good gardener; milking if required; good references from City or country. Call for two days at No. 392 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly competent man as butler, or to attend an invalid; is a good caterer, and fully understands the management of a gentleman's establishment, club, or hotel. Address J. B. H., No. 1,998 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman; fourteen years' good references from his last employer. Address H. M., 2 East 38th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—WHOLESALE CARPET SALESman: must be young, energetic, ambitious, and with large acquaintance; salary first year moderate; chance, an excellent one for the right man. Apply, with references, to Box No. 75 Post-office.

WANTED—A WIDOW, (AMERICAN,) WITHout children, (unless a son of useful age,) to cook and make the butter on a farm; a good home and fair wages will be had. Address CHARLES LIVINGSTON, Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COOK WHO THOROUGHLY understands English and French cooking, to go a short distance from New-York. Apply Monday, 27th, between 2 and 4 P. M., at No. 108 East 16th-st.

$375 A MONTH, EXPENSES PAID—Male or female agents—horse and outfit furnished. Business new, circulars free. Address NOVELTY CO., Saco, Me.

A BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT BOY wanted in a down-town office; salary $100. Address Box No. 905 Post-office.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) Nov. 25, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

20 bags Naples Walnuts.
150 barrels Almeria Grapes.
14 boxes Malaga Lemons.

AUGUST MARTENS & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—AUGUST MARTENS & CO., auctioneers, will sell THIS DAY, (Saturday,) at the residence No. 36 West 15th-st., near 5th-av., at 11 o'clock, parlor suites, piano, book-case, carpets, chamber and dining-room furniture.

AUCTION SALE OF HYACINTHS, TULips, crocus, Japan lilies, &c., THIS DAY, at YOUNG & ELLIOTT'S, No. 9 John-st., at 11 o'clock.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT-HOUSE PARK, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST.,
Nov. 1, 1871.

TO TAX-PAYERS.

Notice is hereby given that one per cent. will be added to all taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also an additional one per cent. on Dec. 15. On all taxes remaining unpaid on Jan. 1, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment, will be added. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

REWARDS.

$100 REWARD.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1871.

One hundred dollars reward will be paid at this office for information on which the arrest and conviction may be procured of any persons who were present aiding and abetting in the rescue of Owen Geogheean from the custody of United States Deputy Marshal Dowley, on the night of Nov. 6 near the corner of 15th-st. and Avenue B, New York City.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
No. 41 Chambers-st.

TEACHERS.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH lady, fully qualified to give thorough instruction in English, French, and music; highest references. Address M. L. H., No. 406 West 20th-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS,
PUBLISHED THIS DAY.

SWINTON'S WORD-ANALYSIS.

A word Analysis of English derivative words, with practical exercises in spelling, analysing, defining, synonyms, and the use of words. By WM. SWINTON, A. M., Professor of the English Language, University College, and author "Condensed History of United States," &c. 128 pages. Price for examination, 25 cents.

The prominent points of this book are:

1. The clear and simple method of word-analysis and definition.
2. The practical exercises in spelling, defining and the use of words in actual composition.
3. The adaptation of the manual, by its progressive character, to the needs of the several grades of public and private schools.

CATHCART'S YOUTH'S SPEAKER.

Selections in prose, poetry and dialogues, suited to the capacities of youth, and intended for the Exhibition-day requirements of common schools and academies; with many new and original pieces. By GEO. R. CATHCART, A. M. 190 pages. Cloth; price for examination, 75 cents.

The prominent points of this book are:

1. The selections are suitable to the exhibition-day requirements of common schools and academies.
2. They are adapted to the understanding of the younger pupils.
3. As far as practicable, only pieces that are fresh, or that have not heretofore been used in a book of this kind are presented.

ROBINSON'S EXAMPLES.

Arithmetical Examples. Mental and Written. With numerous tables of moneys, weights, measures, &c., designed for review and test exercise. By D. W. FISH, A. M. Cloth, 282 pages. Price for examination, 75 cents.

This work covers the whole ground of arithmetic, and can be used in connection with any series, or other text-book on the subject.

TOWNSEND'S COMMERCIAL LAW.

A compendium of commercial law. Analytically and topically arranged, with copious citations and legal authorities, for the use of business colleges, universities, &c. By CALVIN TOWNSEND, author "Analysis of Civil Government," &c. 1 vol. large 8vo, over 500 pages. Price for examination, $5.

Single copies of any of the above, if required for examination with a view of introduction, will be forwarded by mail on receipt of appended price.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,
Publishers,
Nos. 138 and 140 Grand-st., New-York.
No. 273 West Randolph-st., Chicago.

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The Debatable Land between this World and the Next. * * * The most remarkable work of the age.
* * * G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY:

I. POEMS.

By WM. ALLEN BUTLER. 1 vol. 16mo. $2.

This book includes the famous poem, "Nothing to Wear," which gave Mr. Butler immediate and permanent place among the most brilliant of modern poets. It also contains Virginia's Virgin, Two Millions, General Average, The Sexton and The Thermometer, Dobbs' Ferry, and many other humorous and striking poems, some of which are familiar as household words to the reading public, and others are now first published. The freshness, vigor, and masterly "accomplishment of verse," which characterize these poems, assure their wide and lasting popularity.

II. WAVERLEY NOVELS.
NEW HOUSEHOLD EDITION.

This issue of Scott's unsurpassed Novels is popular, tasteful and inexpensive. They are carefully printed on tinted paper, and handsomely bound in cloth stamped with black and gilt. Each volume has a fine steel engraving.

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the best, latest and cheapest ever published; is the only COMPLETE ENCYCLOPEDIA written since the war, hence the only one giving any account of the late battles and those who fought them. Total cost, bound, to subscribers only, $32, a saving of over more than $100 over other similar works.

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By EDNA DEAN PROCTOR.

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The visit of the Grand Duke Alexis lends a special interest to any work that offers new and valid information concerning his country. Miss Proctor's book is the only fresh publication about Russia, and traverses ground not touched by any other American book.

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are now beginning to sell and to be sold, at reasonable rates, at

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The Debatable Land between this World and the Next. * * * The most remarkable work of the age.
* * * G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES P. SYKES, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Charles P. Sykes, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 4th day of December, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 6th day of November, 1871.

n11-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB L. SULPHEN and BENJAMIN W. TUCKER, bankrupts.—District of New-Jersey, ss.: A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Jacob L. Sulphen and Benjamin W. Tucker, of the County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, in said district, who have been duly adjudged bankrupts, upon petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them, or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Newark, in said district, on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Staats G. Morris, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said district.

SAMUEL PLUMMER,
United States Marshal for said District.
JOHN C. BAILEY, Deputy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN M. BERRIAN and CORNELIUS A. BERRIAN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice, that the second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, will be held at No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on the 14th day of December, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., before John Fitch, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by said Register, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, Nov. 15, 1871.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, &c.,
n25-law3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS ERB and PHILLIP ERB, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice, that the second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, will be held at No. 83 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on the 5th day of December, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by said Register, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, Nov. 11, 1871.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, &c.,
n25-law3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

SHIPPING.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRUSSELS....Saturday, Nov. 25, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.......Saturday, Dec. 2, 9 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP....Saturday, Dec. 9, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL......Thursday, Dec. 14, 8 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS.........Saturday, Dec. 16, 10 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Thursday, Dec. 21, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Scotia, Wednesday, Nov. 29
Algeria, Wednesday, Dec. 6
Russia, Wednesday, Dec. 13
Java, Wednesday, Dec. 20
Cuba, Wednesday, Dec. 27
Calabria, Saturday, Dec. 16
Batavia, Saturday, Dec. 23
Tarifa, Saturday, Dec. 30

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage.......................$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT....Saturday, Dec. 2
PEREIRE..............DAURE......Saturday, Dec. 16
ST. LAURENT.......LEMAIRE....Saturday, Dec. 30
WASHINGTON.......ROUSSAN....Saturday, Jan. 13

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.........$125 | Second cabin..........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, From Pier No. 47 North River.

EGYPT, GRACE, Saturday, Nov. 25, at 2 P. M.
SPAIN, GROGAN, Saturday, Dec. 2, at 8:30 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,

Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.		FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, Nov. 4,	INDIA,	Saturday, Nov. 25.
Wednesday, Nov. 8,	IOWA,	Wednesday, Nov. 29
Saturday, Nov. 11,	BRITANNIA,	Saturday, Dec. 2.
Saturday, Nov. 18,	ANGLIA,	Saturday, Dec. 9.

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

For the accommodation of its patrons and the public, the Anchor Line have opened a branch office at No. 21 Broadway, where, besides ocean tickets, railroad tickets to any railroad station West, North and South can be purchased at lowest rates.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to
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WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC..................................Dec. 2, 9 A. M.
ATLANTIC................................Dec. 16, 10 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. JAS. PRICE..................Nov 29, at 7½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE..Dec. 1, at ——.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN.Dec. 6, at 1 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN.Dec. 13, at 7½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........Dec. 20, at 1 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.......Dec. 27, at 2½ P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

BALTIC LLOYD.

For STETTIN direct, touching at CHRISTIANSAND and COPENHAGEN to land passengers and mails

The first-class iron steam-ship
HUMBOLDT, Capt. P. BARANDON,
will sail on TUESDAY, Dec. 5, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. To be followed by steam-ship FRANKLIN, Capt. F. DRYER, on ——.

Cabin Passage, gold, $80. Steerage, gold, $30.

Freight for ST. PETERSBURG and other important ports of Baltic received, and through bill of lading signed. For freight or passage apply to
WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents.
Office, No. 40 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Nov. 29—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. A. G. JONES, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. ——; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Nov. 27.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco, Dec. 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....Dec. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER..........................Jan. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH. Feb. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau, Nov. 30.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Dec. 7.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. S. G. PORTER, via Nassau, Dec. 14.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Satur., Dec. 2
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..............Tuesday, Dec. 14
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)..Satur., Dec. 23
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman..........Satur., Jan. 2

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

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CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 25, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Nov. 25, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Nov. 28, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Nov. 30, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
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Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

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Agent A. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway.

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FINANCIAL.

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INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

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No. 59 Wall-St., New-York,

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Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.

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GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

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CONSOLIDATED SEVEN PER CT.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

FOR SALE AT NINETY-TWO AND ONE-HALF AND ACCRUED INTEREST, BY

John J. Cisco & Son, No. 59 Wall-st.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co. 25 NASSAU ST CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

OFFICE OF THE
STERLING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 155 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 8, 1871.

At the election of Directors, held on the 6th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing four years:

A. A. LOW, HORACE GRAY, A. GRACIE KING, EDWARD HAIGHT, EDGAR H. RICHARDS, B. H. HUTTON, and A. L. SOULARD.

And the following gentlemen were elected inspectors of the next election: ISAAC D. COLE, JR., EDWARD HEN, and JAMES WILLS.

At a meeting of the Directors, held this day, DAYTON OGDEN was unanimously re-elected President, ANDREW L. SOULARD Vice-President, and J. K. VAN RENSSELAER was appointed Secretary.
J. K. VAN RENSSELAER, Secretary.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received until Jan. 1, 1872, for the sale to the undersigned Trustees of **$140,000** of the sinking fund bonds of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, also of $40,000 of the bonds of the "Western Division" of said road. Parties whose bids are accepted will be notified of the same without delay.
SHEPHERD KNAPP, } Trustees,
WM. WALTER PHELPS, }
No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York City.

WHITTEMORE & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 37 WILLIAM-ST.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE, GOLD STOCKS, &c.
Collections made promptly in all parts of Canada.
Interest allowed on deposits.

TO STOCKHOLDERS OF MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 166 Broadway, New-York, Nov. 3, 1871.—In pursuance of a requisition from the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York, dated Nov. 2, 1871, the stockholders of the Mercantile Fire Insurance Company of the City of New-York are required to pay the sum of $60,000 in cash, being 30 per cent. on the capital stock, at the office of said Company, No. 166 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of December, 1871, to make good the deficiency of the capital impaired by reason of the Chicago fire.

In case of failure to pay the said assessment at or before the time above named, your stock will be reduced 30 per cent. of its par value.
WM. A. ANDERSON, President.
C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

By order of the Board of Directors, the transfer-books of this Company are closed until Dec. 4, 1871.
C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

TAPSCOTT'S

British and Foreign Exchange Office, No. 86 South-st., New-York. Drafts and Exchange on Messrs. Prescott, Grote & Co.'s Bank, London, and on Messrs. Wm. Tapscott & Co., Liverpool, issued at the lowest possible rates, and payable in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, also available on any part of the continent of Europe.
TAPSCOTT, BROS. & CO., No. 86 SOUTH-ST.

NOTICE TO MARIPOSA TRUST CERTIFICATES.—Parties holding Mariposa Trust Certificates are hereby notified that the option to convert their certificates into the preferred stock of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company at the original rate will expire on Nov. 15; after that date an extra bonus will be charged. For further information please call at the office, No. 34 Wall-st., Room No. 4.

A MEMBER OF THE NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE wishes connection with a banking-house desirous of representation. Address BUSINESS, Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS WANTED by
E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

$100,000,000

5-20 BONDS

WILL BE REDEEMED BY THE GOVERNMENT ON AND AFTER DEC. 1, 1871, AT WHICH DATE THE INTEREST WILL CEASE.

Many holders of those securities have been converting them through us into the FIRST MORTGAGE

CONVERTIBLE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

OF THE

PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY

OF ILLINOIS,

THEREBY ADDING 25 PER CENT. TO THEIR CAPITAL AND ABOUT 45 PER CENT. TO THEIR YEARLY INCOME, ALL IN GOLD. Thus a favorable opportunity is continued (until the close of this loan) for the holders of these Governments, or other 5 and 6 per cent. Bonds, who wish to *capitalize* and still retain equally as good security by exchanging for Peoria 7 per cents.

The PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY is a *completed* Road, with a CAPITAL STOCK of $2,000,000 all paid in, by which the road was built, and is 91 miles in length, connecting the important Cities of Peoria, on the Illinois River, and Rock Island, Moline, and Davenport, on the Mississippi. Davenport, on the opposite bank of the river, is connected by a railway bridge. The last rail of this road was laid July 7, 1871, and the line is now open and being operated with a success exceeding all anticipation. THE PRESENT NET EARNINGS ARE IN EXCESS OF THE INTEREST ON ALL THE BONDS, while its present equipment is not enough to do one-half that can be done in local traffic alone.

Hence the option that the holders of these Bonds have to convert them into Stock, at any time, is of a value almost incalculable—as the BUSINESS NOW OFFERED WOULD PAY AT LEAST 15 PER CENT. ON THE WHOLE CAPITAL STOCK—while its future progression in the same direction, we may safely say, is positive.

And in order to place upon the road the large Equipment necessary for the business offered, and to construct Depots, Car and Engine-houses, Machine-shops, &c., equal to any of the best old roads in the country, such as is required of this, the Company offer, through the undersigned, $1,500,000 Convertible First Mortgage Gold Bonds, which cover the entire property of the Company, as well as all that may hereafter be acquired, and is less than $16,500 per mile.

Present price, 90 and accrued interest in Currency.

Principal and interest payable in coin in New-York or London, free of tax. COUPONS PAYABLE FEBRUARY AND AUG. 1.

Railroads are frequently constructed through *unsettled* and *uncultivated* portions of the West, consequently have but little local traffic to depend upon for several years after completion. But the Peoria and Rock Island Railway is a first-class *completed road*, with NO PARALLEL or COMPETING LINE, and RUNS THROUGH ONE OF THE RICHEST AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING, COAL, AND MOST POPULOUS DISTRICTS IN THE WEST. Thus a large and profitable *local* business is at once assured, and by a glance at the map it will be seen that this new road is an *Important Central Link* to which many of the principal lines *Centralize*, and also *diverge from*, to all parts of the Continent, hence the *through traffic* will be almost *unlimited*.

The Loan is therefore placed beyond *any contingency*, as the earnings will be *large* and the bonds sure to rank among the *Best Securities* in the market.

Thus we invite the attention of all who wish to make a safe and reliable investment, to these Bonds, now doubly secured by the road and its property, which is daily growing stronger.

All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates, and Bonds delivered to all parts of the country free of express charges.

Pamphlets, maps, circulars, &c., with full particulars relating to the road, furnished on application by the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

TRUSTEES:

DARIUS R. MANGAM,
NORRIS WINSLOW,
S. H. WITHERBEE,
THOMAS CHRISTY,
WM. M. EVARTS,
GEORGE BUCKHAM,
LEWIS J. PHILLIPS,
WILLIAM F. ALLEN,
PARAN STEVENS,
JOSEPH POOL,
NAPOLEON J. HAINES,
JOHN R. CECIL,
BARNET L. SOLOMON,
BENJ. F. BANCROFT,
THOMAS CORNELL,
WILLIARD IVES,
JACOB S. CARTER,
OLIVER CARPENTER,
JOHN H. V. ARNOLD,
ROBERT A. FORSYTH,
DANIEL S. APPLETON
ROBERT H. BERDELL,
HENRY C. CARTER,
WM. B. SHATTUCK,
THOS. W. SHANNON,
THOMAS B. READ,
ALFRED B. DARLING,
GEORGE A. FELLOWS,
WM. S. WHITLOCK,
JAMES MERRELL.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,

BANKERS;

No. 9 Wall-st., New-York.

FIVE PER CENT. interest allowed on deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow interest on all balances (of five per cent.)

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business papers, and collect business notes and drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

TO INVESTORS.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., BANKERS,

NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
OFFER FOR SALE

any part of $1,000,000 GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable in GOLD, free of Government tax, being the balance remaining unsold of the $8,000,000 First Mortgage Bonds, which are also secured by a LAND GRANT of 1,160,000 acres of choice fine timber land. These lands are now being sold under the supervision of Hon. W. A. Howard, of Michigan, and the proceeds thereof applied to the redemption of the bonds. Two hundred and twenty (220) miles of the railroad are now completed and earning sufficient money to pay the interest on the whole issue of bonds. Price ninety and accrued interest. We recommend these bonds to investors as a perfectly safe and desirable security.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and
ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO.,
No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, }
NO. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER OF RECTOR-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Nov. 17, 1871. }

CAUTION.

Stolen from the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York, this day, ONE HUNDRED AND ONE BONDS, of $1,000 each, of the Monticello Railroad Company—No. 1, and Nos. 301 to 400 inclusive.

The public is cautioned against negotiating these bonds, or any bonds of this Railroad Company, none having as yet been issued by said Company.
J. H. FROTHINGHAM, President, Trustee.

CHOICE 10 PER CENT. BONDS OF towns, counties and school districts, for sale at prices that will pay investor 10 to 20 per cent., free of Government tax.
FITCH & ELLIS, Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE BLANKETS,

In grades embracing a large variety of
STABLE AND KERSEY DRESS BLANKETS,
NEW-HAMPSHIRE BLANKETS,

WAGON BLANKETS in Fancy Plaids; SWEATING BLANKETS in White, Fawns, Blue, Gray and Fancy Checks, in extra sizes and weights, suitable also for LAP BLANKETS.

CARRIAGE ROBES, assorted styles and qualities.

SLEIGH-BELLS, strapped and unstrapped, in WHITE and YELLOW METAL and in SILVER and GOLD-PLATED.

HARMER, HAYS & CO.
NO. 72 BEEKMAN-ST.

HARNESS—LIGHT SINGLE AND DOUBLE harness, coach, express, truck and farm harness of our own manufacture; also, very fine harness of the celebrated make of Mr. P. Trainor, which we will sell at extremely low prices. E. BARTLETT, No. 62 Warren-st., corner of College-place.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF VERY HANDsome coach horses, over sixteen hands high, stylish, sound, kind and gentle. To be seen at No. 27 East 40th-st., from 9½ to 11 A. M.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF CARRIAGE horses: sound and kind; sold separately if desired; the owner going to Europe. Apply at private stable, No. 53 Great Jones-st., before 2 P. M.

HORSE BLANKETS—OF ALL KINDS, cheaper than ever; also, buffalo robes, bear and wolf robes, at extremely low prices. E. BARTLETT, No. 62 Warren-st., corner of College-place.

HORSE-BLANKETS, $1 50; BUFFALO, black bear, red fox, kangaroo, fur and plush carriage-robes. No. 103 Chambers-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD like to receive a family to board for the Winter at his country residence; location pleasing, with home comforts, and use of good piano, &c.; terms moderate to desirable parties. Address H. H. H., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR NEW-YORK TIMES received till 8 P. M. at the Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 76.—DESIRABLE rooms (singly or en suite) with board; entire floor; private table, if desired; newly fitted; handsomely furnished, references, &c.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., WEST.—A family, a married couple, also a few gentlemen, may be suited with desirable rooms and board, in a first-class location, by immediate application at 408.

A HANDSOME PAIR OF ROOMS, with board for a couple, may be had at No. 29 West 18th-st. Good reference required.

EXTRA FINE ROOMS ON SECOND floor, pleasant location, with board, in a private family, at No. 151 92d-st., near Lexington-av.

NO. 132 EAST 29TH-ST.—A LARGE, pleasant front and hall-room attached, with ample closets to rent, together or separately, with board.

A.—NO. 17 EAST 17TH-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 5th-av.—Apartments to let, elegantly furnished, with board; French cook.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND-story, with bath and ample closet, to rent, with private table. Apply at No. 3 West 37th-st.

PRIVATE FAMILY—TO LET WITH board, two well-furnished rooms, front, second and third floor; references. No. 328 West 20th-st.

NO. 40 WEST 21ST-ST.—A PLEASANT room with board, suitable for one or two gentlemen, in a small family.

NO. 117 EAST 17TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let, with or without private table; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD, AT the first-class house, No. 19 East 49th-st.; unexceptionable references exchanged.

NO. 48 WEST 36TH-ST.—ONE LARGE and small room, adjoining, with board; references.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STOVES. STOVES.

A great variety of self-feeding base-burning, parlor, office and heating stoves for stores, &c. Also cooking stoves and ranges low for cash.
R. & J. MOWBRAY, No. 82 Vesey-st.,
Opposite Washington Market.

VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812.—In consequence of the sudden death of one of our members, Capt. JAMES SCOTT, no meeting of the Veterans of 1812 will take place as advertised for the celebration of Evacuation Day. His funeral will take place THIS DAY, from his late residence, No. 19 Orchard-st., at 10 o'clock A. M. Let all attend that can.
Gen. H. RAYMOND.
Col. ABRAHAM DALLY.

TO PAPER-MAKERS.—A PARTY IN Edinburgh, Scotland, wishes to supply cream and blue laid and printing paper shavings, packed in 5 cwt. bales, and delivered free on board at Glasgow. Address, stating prices, Messrs. ROBERTSON & SCOTT, Advertising Agents, Edinburgh.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

AMERICAN WATCHES, CUCKOO French clocks, and sterling silver-ware, cheapest and best at FRANKFIELD & CO.'S, No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st. and No. 323 8th-av., corner 26th-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, }
OFFICE, NO. 88 WALL-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1871. }

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE Dec. 1, 1871, on the preferred stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on Nov. 22, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on Dec. 1, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Executive and Finance Committee.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

BANKING-HOUSE OF GILMAN, SON & CO., }
NO. 47 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK. }

THE COUPONS OF LOUISVILLE Bridge Company due Dec. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation at our office.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

(NOW NEARLY COMPLETED,)

7 PER CENT

FIRST MORTGAGE

GOLD BONDS,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,
MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO 25 NASSAU-ST.,

offer for sale the following desirable securities:

New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds at par and interest.

New-Jersey Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, (guaranteed by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad,) at 95 and interest.

St. Louis and South-eastern Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 95 and interest.

Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad First Mortgage 8 per cent. Gold Bonds, indorsed by the State of Alabama, at 95 and interest.

Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 90 and interest.

Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Second Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds, (guaranteed by Pennsylvania Railroad,) at 80 and interest.

Hamilton County, Illinois, 7 per cent. Bonds, at 82½ and interest.

Jefferson, Texas, 10 per cent. Bonds, (issued for municipal purposes,) at 92½ and interest.

10 PER CENT.

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES BELOW PAR; ALSO, INSURANCE, BANK, GAS-LIGHT, CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS, AND AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN AND EIGHT PER CENT. RAILROAD BONDS, INCLUDING OTHER CHOICE SECURITIES PAYING FROM 10 TO 20 PER CENT. FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS ALL AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK-BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—First-class investment securities paying large rates of interest a specialty with this house for many years.

E. G. EASTMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 43 CANAL-ST.,
CHICAGO.

All business intrusted to us will be carefully attended to. New-York reference: CLARKE, DODGE & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY—NILSSON MATINEE—MIGNON.

FIFTH (5) NILSSON MATINEE,
THIS SATURDAY, at 1½ P. M. Doors open at 12½.
MIGNON.

Mlle. CHRISTINE NILSSON.....as.....MIGNON
Mlle. LEON DUVAL, Mlle. RONCONI.
M. CAPOUL, M. JAMET, M. LYALL, Sig. COLETTI.
MAX MARETZEK, Musical Director and Conductor

Matinee Prices—Admission, $2; reserved seats, $3, $4 and $5, according to location.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 27, at 8, GRAND GALA OPERA NIGHT,
FAUST,
in honor of the visit of His Imperial Highness the Duke Alexis and Suite. (For this performance the regular subscription tickets are not available.)

TUESDAY, Nov. 28, sixteenth subscription night, MIGNON. Seats at the Academy, also No. 701 and and No. 1l4 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ON 14TH-ST.

GRAND GALA OPERA NIGHT,
BY THE STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA CO.
MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 27, AT 8,
FAUST,
in honor of the visit of His Imperial Highness the Duke ALEXIS and Suite, to whom an invitation has been extended by Mr. Max Strakosch and accepted.
MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 27, AT 8,
FAUST.

Mlle. CHRISTINE NILSSON as MARGUERITE.
Miss CARY, M. CAPOUL, M. BARRE, M. JAMET.
MAX MARETZEK, Musical Director and Conductor.

Reserved seats, $5 and $6. Family circle, reserved, $2. Seats for this extra performance at the Academy box-office only.

N. B.—Subscribers are respectfully informed that this extra performance is not included in the subscription. TUESDAY, Nov. 28, sixteenth subscription night of the Strakosch Italian Opera Company. MIGNON.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—OWENS.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF
MR. JOHN E. OWENS,
Who will appear
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½, in his two great specialties,
—SOLON SHINGLE.—
Also, as JOSHUA BUTTERBY,
in Tom Taylor's popular comedy of
THE VICTIMS.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre; also, at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 4,
MR. EDWIN BOOTH
as HAMLET.

P. T. BARNUM'S

MUSEUM, MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS.
P. T. BARNUM.................................PROPRIETOR
W. C. COUP.......................................MANAGER
3D-AV. AND 63D-ST.

A stupendous aggregation of seven superior exhibitions in one, all for only one price of admission, viz.: 50 cents; children under ten, half price. A few reserved chairs, 25 cents extra. Children to reserved chairs, 15 cents extra.

Open every day and evening from 11 in the morning until 10 at night.

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS.
CROWDED HOUSES DAY AND NIGHT.

Visited by from 15,000 to 20,000 daily. Largest collection of LIVING WILD ANIMALS ever seen since the deluge.

MUSEUM CURIOSITIES 100,000, among which a full section of the GIANT TREE OF CALIFORNIA, 380 feet high, 90 feet circumference, and 1,900 years old.

Five hundred wild animals, birds and beasts, including monster sea lions, and a family of Arctic seals, kept in massive water-tanks, and seen every day and night disporting in their native element.

To the above overwhelming attractions is also added, free of extra charge,

DAN CASTELLO'S MAMMOTH CIRCUS.
Fifty of the best performers in the world.
SEVEN COLOSSAL SHOWS IN ONE.
NOTHING LIKE IT EVER SEEN ON EARTH.

Don't fail to witness the GREAT HIPPODROME PAGEANT, constituting the opening of the performances at 2 and 8 P. M. A magnificent spectacle, illustrating the palmy days of the Roman Hippodrome.

MR. ALEXANDER WHITE,

of Chicago, has placed his entire collection of paintings on exhibition at the
LEAVITT ART-ROOMS,
No. 817 Broadway, corner 12th-st., comprising the master-pieces and gems of the
GREAT MODERN MASTERS.

The entire receipts from this exhibition will be devoted to the relief of the artists of Chicago. Exhibition 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. and 7 to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Season tickets 50 cents.
GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO.

DOREMUS NEXT TUESDAY AT ASSOCIATION HALL.

SANTLEY! SANTLEY! SANTLEY!

Mr. George Dolby begs to announce
TWO GRAND CONCERTS,
STEINWAY HALL,
TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 28,
AND A GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY, DEC. 2.
VOCALISTS: MISS EDITH WYNNE,
MME. PATEY,
MR. W. H. CUMMINGS,
MR. J. G. PATEY,
AND
MR. SANTLEY.

Pianist and Conductor, Mr. LINDSAY SLOPER.

Admission, $1. Reserved seats 50 cents and $1 extra, according to location.

Tickets may be obtained at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway; Hall & Son's music-store, No. 751 Broadway, and at Steinway Hall daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 1.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THE Oriental Savings Bank,

NO. 430 GRAND-ST.,

Open Every Day from 10 to 3, and MONDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS until 8.

MAHLON T. HEWITT, President.
ROBERT HOE, } Vice-Presidents.
WM. P. BUCKMASTER, }
JOHN H. WAYDELL, Auditor.
EUGENE SMITH, Attorney and Counsel.
E. R. KENNEDY, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

ALANSON T. BRIGGS, cooper, Rutgers, Water, Cherry and South sts.
WM. P. BUCKMASTER, iron founder, Cherry-st.
JOHN F. COOK, provision broker, No. 115 Broad-st.
D. D. EARLE, merchant, (firm of B. L. Solomon & Sons,) No. 657 Broadway.
JOHN GAYNOR, grocer, No. 554 Grand-st.
MAHLON T. HEWITT, manufacturer, late No. 142 Madison-st.
ROBERT HOE, printing presses, &c.
E. R. KENNEDY, late of Williams & Kennedy, No. 369 Broadway.
SAMUEL L. KENNEDY, of Kennedy & Alford, No. 550 Grand-st.
MANNING MERRILL, merchant, (of Chas. Merrill & Sons, corner Grand and Lewis sts.)
JAMES MURPHY, proprietor Quintard Iron Works and President Brooklyn Ferry Co.
SIMON ROSSMAN, merchant, No. 296 2d-st.
GEO. C. SCOFIELD, merchant, (firm of James McCreery & Co., Broadway and 11-st.)
EUGENE SMITH, lawyer, No. 25 Nassau st.
STEPHEN D. TUCKER, manufacturer, (firm of R. Hoe & Co.)
MAURICE J. WALSH, stevedore, West-st.
JOHN H. WAYDELL, cooper and shipper, No. 21 Old-slip.
JACOB A. WESTERVELT, ship-builder, (Ex-Mayor of the City.)

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.
(Chartered by the United States.)
DEPOSITS OVER $3,000,000.
No. 185 Bleecker-st., New-York.

The United States has made this bank perfectly safe.

Investments made in Government securities.

Investments are NOT ALLOWED in State, County, City or Railroad Securities.

SIX PER CENT. interest commences first of every month, payable in January and July.

FOUR PER CENT. allowed from date of deposit, on sums of $50 and upward, withdrawn before January or July.

SIX PER CENT. compound interest certificates issued. Interest compounded if not withdrawn.

These certificates are as safe as registered bonds; are payable on demand with interest due; are promptly available throughout the United States, and are a very convenient and popular form of investment.

Accounts strictly private and confidential.

Deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.

Interest on accounts or certificates paid by check to depositors residing out of the City if desired.

Send for circular.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.
SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.
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No. 166 Nassau-st., (Sun Building,) opposite City Hall, New-York.

INTEREST (six per cent.) commencing on the *first of every month*, instead of the quarterly plan, where there is often great loss of interest to the depositor.

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Nos. **396** and **398** Canal-st., corner Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST on **$5** to **$5,000.**
ASSETS. **$10,004,887 74.**

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Dec. 1 will draw interest from Dec. 1. Assets, $2,628,243 60; surplus, $201,822 96.

LOST AND FOUND.

$100 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR A RED MOROCCO ACCOUNT BOOK. CHECK and PAPERS which were lost between 13th and 28th sts., or at Wallack's Theatre, on Tuesday night. The payment of the check is stopped, and the papers are of no use to any one but the owner. The above reward will be paid on returning the same to No. 252 5th-av., (personally or through Post-office,) and no questions asked.
N. H. DECKER.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

ROSEDALE EVERY EVENING.
It is respectfully announced that
STANDING ROOM ONLY
is placarded so soon after the doors are opened every evening, that those requiring seats will find it much to their advantage to make
EARLY APPLICATION.

The play is really more attractive than on its first production, and for the accommodation of the public the box-book will be open
TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. H. STODDARD, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. CHARLES ROCKWELL, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mme. PONISI, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss ISADORA CAMERON, Miss BLAISDELL, and others,
IN THE CAST.

Due notice will be given of the reappearance of Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM and Miss PLESSY MORDAUNT.

Performance begins at 8 P. M. Carriages may be ordered at 11 P. M.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.

Corner of 28th-st. and Broadway.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE
IMMENSE AND DECIDED SUCCESS OF
ANNIE LONSDALE'S COMEDY COMPANY,
THE PET OF THE PUBLIC,
AND NEW CLASSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA,
BACCHUS, BACCHUS,
ANNIE LONSDALE IN BOTH PIECES.

Supported by a full and powerful company. See bills of the day. Seats secured three days in advance.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

R. W. BUTLER...Manager
The Eminent Artists, HARRIGAN and HART.
Mlle. BONFANTI and BEAUTIFUL BALLET.
The RAYNORS, MAFFITT and BARTHOLEMEW.
THE WALHALLA PRISMATIC FOUNTAIN.
Mlle. GERALDINE and GEO. LEOPOLD,
AND GREAT OLIO COMPANY.
PROGRAMME CHANGED NIGHTLY.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2¼.

GLOBE THEATRE—NO. 728 BROADWAY.

SAPPHO, THE FAIRY STAR.
"The genius of the age."—*London Times.*
In Brough's burlesque, PRINCE AMABEL.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

DOREMUS NEXT TUESDAY AT ASSOCIATION HALL.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT...Director.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½. EVERY EVENING AT 8.
UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS OF
THE NEW TROUPE OF ARTISTS.
A FRESH PROGRAMME OF WONDERS.

Beautiful Acts and Superb Feats by Miss Lucy Watson, Le Jeune Burt, Chas. Reed.

Diverting Performances by the Jee Brothers, Almonte and Seal. The surprising Athletes in their exciting contests of skill.

Admission, 50 cents; children under ten years, 25 cents; to reserved seats, 75 cents; children to reserved seats, 50 cents.

NEW YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Open daily, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
NEW CLASSES NOW FORMING IN ALL
Branches of Music and Modern Languages.
ALSO PRIVATE LESSONS DAY AND EVENING.
APPLICATIONS FOR ADMISSION must be made at the GENERAL CONSERVATORY OFFICES, 820 BROADWAY, near 12TH-ST., over music-store.
(The branch at No. 82 5th-av. removes up-town.)
The MOLLENHAUER CONSERVATORY, formerly in Schermerhorn-st., has been incorporated in the BROOKLYN BRANCH,
102, 104 AND 106 COURT-ST., NEAR STATE.

GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ.

LIEDERKRANZ HALL, Nos. 31 to 35 East 4th-st.
FIRST GRAND CONCERT
SUNDAY EVENING, NOV. 26, 1871.

Liszt's celebrated work, "Prometheus," will be performed, for the first time in America, by the full chorus of the Society and a grand orchestra.

Conductor, A. Paur. Admission, $1. Tickets to be obtained through members.

DOREMUS NEXT TUESDAY AT ASSOCIATION HALL.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING
All meet at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Classes for ladies, gentlemen or children.
Morning, afternoon and evening classes.
For particulars send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,

NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.
NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING.
PARTICULARS IN CIRCULAR.

TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, LYRIC HALL, No. 723 6th-av., Reservoir-square, PUPILS can begin AT ANY TIME and attend at their convenience. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A FIRM HAVING AN ESTABLISHED business in this City, wants a partner, (either active or special,) with capital.

Said business is a branch of the dry goods trade, pays liberal profits, and can be largely increased.

Address BUSINESS, *Times* Office, and give real name and address.

AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN, WITH not less than $10,000, can obtain a good interest in an established business paying cent. per cent. on sales. The money invested will be applied exclusively to furthering the interests of the enterprise. Address DECEM, Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

NAIL WORKS.—FOR SALE OR TO lease from January next, the Tisdale Nail Works, Rolling-mill and Foundry, at East Wareham, Mass., now running and in good working order. Address K. CORNWALLIS, Counselor-at-law, No. 43 Wall-st.

FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS.—A perfect brick yard, eligibly situated; four machines. For full particulars apply to DAVID F. VAN DEVENTER, Keyport, N. J.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871, Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

Winter Arrangements, commencing Oct. 30, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries, New-York.

8:30 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, by stage, for Belleport and Fire Place.
10:00 A. M. Accommodation to Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Accommodation for Islip, through to Patchogue on Saturdays.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
5:30 P. M. Accommodation for Merrick.

The 8:30 and 10:00 A. M. and the 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway and Hempstead.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

See Time-Table.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.
10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport, Pass trains.
3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.
5:30 P. M. Northport way-train.

All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, 23d....2:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 22d.12:00 M.
Saturday, 25th...2:30 P. M.	Friday, 24th..........2:00 P. M.
Monday, 27th.....2:30 P. M.	Monday, 27th.......7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 28th....3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 28th.......7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 30th...9:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 29th.8:00 A. M.
Saturday, Dec. 2.11:00 A. M.	Friday, Dec. 1.....8:00 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY.—REGULAR LINE at 6 P. M. daily, from Pier No. 44 North River, (Spring-st.) Fare, 50 cents cabin; deck, 25 cents; whole state-room, $1; half room, 50 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT. Returning, leave Troy at 7 P. M., and Albany at 8½ P. M.

REGULAR SUNDAY EVENING BOAT for Albany and Troy, from Pier No. 44 North River, Spring-st., at 6 o'clock, connecting with early express train on Monday morning for the West and North.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, Sundays excepted.

FOR LEWES, DEL.—THE SPLENDID sea-going steamer EASTERN QUEEN will leave Pier 21 North River every TUESDAY, at 4 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

THIS SATURDAY, NOV. 25, 1871,
LAST TWO PERFORMANCES OF
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE.
ALSO, TWO LAST OF TOM TAYLOR'S
TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.
REMEMBER TODAY AT 2, ONLY MATINEE.
TO-NIGHT AT 8, LAST APPEARANCE OF
THE POPULAR FLORENCES.

MONDAY, Nov. 27, will positively be produced T. C. De Leon's new drama, called
PARIS,
OR, DAYS OF THE COMMUNE.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

THE FLORENCES' FAREWELL!
LAST FLORENCE MATINEE!
TWO O'CLOCK!
The deeply-interesting moral drama,
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.
FINAL PERFORMANCE THIS EVENING AT 8.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 26, at 8 o'clock,
EIGHTH GRAND CONCERT
BY COL. JAMES FISK, JR'S.
NINTH REGIMENT BAND AND ORCHESTRA
OF 100 MUSICIANS.
HERR CARL BERGMANN........Musical Director
MR. D. L. DOWNING.......................................Leader
Assisted by the following talent:
MISS CASSIE RENZ, Soprano,
MLLE. CASTELLAN, Violoniste.
MLLE. DE FRY, Violincelle, and
MR. J. LEVY, the world-renowned Cornet Soloist.

Reserved seats, $1; admission, 50 cents.

Seats secured at No. 701 Broadway; Erie ticket-office, corner Broadway and 23d-st., and at the box-office.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

DIVORCE.
THE GREAT DRAMA OF THE TIMES
EVERY NIGHT.

Thirteenth week of Mr. Augustin Daly's most powerful society drama entitled DIVORCE, now acted for over three months, with undiminished popularity, the theatre being crowded to the doors at every performance.

Seats may be secured twelve days in advance.

FIFTEENTH MATINEE OF DIVORCE, SATURDAY, AT 1½.

THANKSGIVING DAY, AT 1½ O'CLOCK,
A SPECIAL MATINEE OF DIVORCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

CONTINUED SUCCESS OF
G. L. FOX'S
CELEBRATED SPECTACULAR PANTOMIME,
HUMPTY DUMPTY,
presented EVERY EVENING and
Matinees WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY,
with a full corps of European artists.

The celebrated MARTENS FAMILY—Mons. MARTENS, Mme. MARTENS and Mlle. GRETCHEN—in their great specialties, Les Tyrolean Eccentricities and Le Duo des Chats.

ADELE PAGLIERI, MARIETTA MONONDO,
CLEMENCE ALEXANDROWA,
THE ZIG-ZAGS, Signor CAPELLI,
YOUNG ADONIS and LITTLE VENUS,
and the KIRALFY TROUPE OF
HUNGARIAN ARTISTS.

DOREMUS NEXT TUESDAY AT ASSOCIATION HALL.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

HOUSES CROWDED TO OVERFLOWING.
TWO PERFORMANCES TODAY.
MATINEE AT 2, EVENING AT 8.
MR. SOTHERN
in Tom Taylor's comedy of
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
SUPPORTED BY A POWERFUL CAST.
PERFORMANCE COMMENCES AT 8 O'CLOCK
PRECISELY.
EXTRA THANKSGIVING MATINEE NOV. 30.

AT WOOD'S MUSEUM.

ONLY GRAND MATINEE,
TODAY AT 2 P. M.
Miss SUSAN DENIN and Mr. J. B. STUDLEY,
in EAST LYNNE.
EAST LYNNE.
ALSO, FOR THIS NIGHT ONLY,
TO-NIGHT, EAST LYNNE. AT 8.
MONDAY, Nov. 27,
First time in America, the entirely new drama,
CLAIRVOYANCE,
in which Miss Susan Denin, Mr. J. B. Studley and Mr. J. W. Albaugh will appear.

AIMEE'S OPERA BOUFFE.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.
FRIDAY, Nov. 24, SATURDAY, Nov. 25.
Positively LAST NIGHTS of LA GRANDE DUCHESSE. SATURDAY MATINEE at 2.
MONDAY, Nov. 27,
LE PONT DES SOUPERS, by Offenbach, with new scenery, costumes and appointments.

DAN BRYANT'S. 23D-ST.

CROWDED NIGHTLY
with fashionable and delighted
AUDIENCES.
EVERY EVENING AT EIGHT.

SANTLEY! SANTLEY! SANTLEY!

THANKSGIVING DAY. MESSIAH.
The New-York Harmonic Society have arranged with Mr. George Dolby to give Handel's oratorio,
THE MESSIAH.
STEINWAY HALL, THURSDAY, NOV. 30, 1871,
THANKSGIVING DAY.
VOCALISTS:
MISS EDITH WYNNE,
MME. PATEY,
MR. W. H. CUMMINGS,
MR. J. G. PATEY,
and
MR. SANTLEY.
ORCHESTRA of 60. CHORUS of 300.
Conductor.............................Dr. JAMES PECH.

Admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 extra. Tickets are now ready, and may be obtained at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway; Hall & Son's No. 751 Broadway, and at Steinway Hall daily from 9 to 5.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

The Fifth Winter Exhibition of PICTURES and SCULPTURES, NOW OPEN EVERY DAY and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY NIGHTS, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

OPERA LIBRETTOS.

ONLY 15 CENTS.

For sale by Hall, No. 751; Pond, Nos. 457 and 896; Peters, No. 599; Harris, No. 481 Broadway; Howe & Ferry, No. 76 Bowery.

DOREMUS NEXT TUESDAY AT ASSOCIATION HALL.

MEETINGS.

A PUBLIC MEETING, UNDER THE Auspices of the East Side Association, in favor of RAPID TRANSIT, will be held in the Hall of the East Side Association, corner of 3d-av. and 86th-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 27, at 8 o'clock.

Addresses will be made by Hon. WILLIAM A. WHITBECK, EDWARD ROBERTS, Esq., and others.
CHARLES CRARY, President.
J. E. BRUSH, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANO-FORTES.

The Best Pianos at the Lowest Prices,

And upon the most favorable terms of payment.

We invite the attention of persons intending to purchase Pianos, to our New Illustrated Catalogue, giving full description of Styles and Prices, and the terms on which we sell to those desiring to make
EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.
Chickering & Sons,
No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

First-class new PIANO, fully warranted, very low for cash.

Has been rented three months.
PIANO-WAREROOMS,
No. 27 Union-square.

A YOUNG LADY, EXPERIENCED teacher of piano-forte, will take a few pupils at her own or pupil's residence; highest reference; terms moderate; thorough tuition guaranteed. Apply at No. 112 East 53d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., White Cottage.

FURNITURE.

BANKRUPT'S SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE.

Entire balance of stock, valued at $40,000, must be closed out at any sacrifice
DURING THE NEXT TEN DAYS,
at the store No. 550 Broadway, formerly occupied by Tiffany & Co.

This is a rare opportunity to purchase bargains, as no reasonable offer will be refused, the stock having to be positively disposed of at once.
By order of assignee.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences.
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st.,
corner of Crosby.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIALTY—SAMPLES FOR 1872.

Superior Japanese Lacquered Articles, Bronzes and Curiosities, imported solely for our own trade. Also, Silks, Crapes, Rugs, Fancy Novelties, &c., at reduced prices at FOUNTAIN'S India store, Broadway, corner 13th-st., opposite Wallack's.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON, Auctioneer, No. 37 Nassau-st.

THE EFFECTS OF THOMAS H. HOTCHKISS, an American artist, who died at Rome, consisting of paintings, sketches, &c., will be sold at public auction on SATURDAY, Dec. 9, 1871.
By order of A. J. ROGERS,
Public Administrator.

THE GAS TROUBLE.

Popular Interest in the Subject Still Unabated.

More Complaints from Indignant Consumers—The Manhattan Gas Company's Defense—Notes from Sufferers.

Public interest in relation to the gas difficulties continues without any abatement. From every portion of the City, between the Battery and Yorkville, complaints are poured out against the several companies. Some of these are more or less unjust and exaggerated, as has been made evident by yesterday's investigations of the TIMES' reporters. In certain instances the fault has been due to the ignorance, carelessness or neglect of the complainants themselves. It must be remembered that very few of our million of inhabitants have the slightest knowledge of the nature of gas, and how the meters, fixtures and pipes should be looked after. The majority seem to regard them very much as they do water-pipes, faucets and reservoirs. The fact is that every consumer needs to exercise a considerable degree of watchfulness to save annoyance from leakage, or obstruction in the pipes, defects in the meter, and waste in the use of light. But after allowing the widest possible margin for all this, as well as unavoidable accidents that may happen, there seems to be ample reason to blame the gas monopolists for past and present evils. The various complaints that have been referred to in these columns extend over a period of months back. Not a few have been dated within the past ten days. Marked improvement has been noticed below Thirty-fourth-street. In the Metropolitan Company's territory, above that line, there has been little if any change. In the Manhattan Company's district complaints have been made chiefly on the extreme south-easterly corner commencing at Grand-street, near the river, and extending along toward Tenth-street; also at places on Ninth and Seventh [not Sixth, as was inadvertently stated yesterday] avenues, University-place and Washington-square. In the New-York Company's limits, which include all of the City below the lower side of Grand-street, the bulk of the complaints are from the eastern section; also along the lower western, river side. Broadway makes comparatively few complaints, except as to the charges, on which point there is a singular unanimity. The street-lamps are the worst, many of them, especially in the lower streets, being more like a tallow-dip than gas. On some of the blocks occupied by great commercial warehouses, bonded stores and other large concerns, the gloom is general. After 10 o'clock it is seldom that a pedestrian is seen, and none but the watchmen are there. Of course, darkness is a valuable aid to criminals, and a stormy night, with pelting rain and driving gusts of wind, deepens the shadows. The hotels and other places that keep late hours have occasionally suffered, but by unusual exertions manage to obtain a sufficiency of gas. Almost every consumer finds great fault with the bills. In some places it has happened that although all the burners were lighted it was found impossible to see to read twelve feet distant from the chandeliers. Others have as a dire necessity resorted to candles and oil-lamps.

A TIMES reporter called at the office of the Manhattan Gas-light Company on Wednesday and Thursday for the purpose of obtaining information, but was unable to find any one authorized to represent the sentiments of the corporation. Yesterday, however, the President, Gen. CHAS. ROOME, was found in his office. He received the reporter courteously, and promptly offered to afford every possible information. He expressed himself much grieved at what he thought was the mistaken impressions that seemed to have seized upon the public mind. Gas companies, he claimed, were always abused, and often were saddled with a burden of other men's sins. "Put yourself in my place," said he, "and just think of having over 30,000 customers to attend to. Think of what one must be annoyed with in the matter of complaints. Now, every one of them is attended to. The Vice-President very carefully takes them. We send mechanics—and the very best ones, too—who have orders never to slight any complaint. I don't believe they neglect their duty. We know all our employe's well. We have to trust a great deal to their fidelity. When we find a careless man we discharge him instantly. Let me assure you, Sir, there have not been many complaints lately. The bulk of these are utterly frivolous. But we willingly send—at our cost, of course—and have the evils remedied after the meter is neglected. Water needs to be put in or taken out, or a pipe leaks, or a joint is loose. Almost always three minutes' work sets everything aright. Frequently the fault is in the pipes in the house, with which we have nothing to do. Builders often dicker with gas-fitters, and get the cheapest bidder to do their job. Hundreds of good houses are thus spoiled by a botched job. The pipes are either too small and insufficient to carry the requisite amount of gas, or get clogged, or leak.

Often the people will put on some new patent burner, which gets choked with dust or otherwise out of order. Indeed, there are any quantity of causes that, until we detect them, are laid at our door. Sometimes a number of additional lights will be required—too many for the meter or pipe to supply. Why, a small water-pipe will not furnish enough water for a large house. Gas is not as easily managed as water. For example, take the Fifth-avenue Hotel. At first, Mr. STEVENS undertook to make his own gas. He had a costly apparatus, and did everything to make the thing work satisfactorily. But the light was bad, and there was trouble all the time. Finally he sent for me. I claim to understand the gas business thoroughly. I have worked at it all my life. For weeks I labored daily in every part of the gas works in the City of Manchester, England. I learned the European system, and I know ours. Well, I found that the gas fitting of the Fifth-avenue Hotel was defective throughout. The pipes were too small. I replaced them, and they have had good light ever since. You say that the light is poor, all along Broadway, early in the evening. For a time that may be, while all the great hotels, theatres and ball-rooms are commencing to draw on our mains. Why, the draught is tremendous. At the works we keep up, just as near as we can, a uniform pressure of one inch at the mains. When the City is first lighted up it takes some little time to regulate the supply. If we put on too heavy a pressure it drives the gas too much, the meters take more, and the consumer, of course, has to pay more.

REPORTER—But the people do not complain so much about the quantity of the gas. They say there is plenty of it, but of a bad quality; it smokes; it don't give a good light.

PRESIDENT—That we make poor gas is erroneous. We cannot help accidents, or the sudden changes in the weather, which has an immense influence in affecting the quality. But we never economized (as some say) by making poor gas. We never used a pound of poor coal. It would be a loss to us. Our standard is higher than the English standard. There twelve candles is the average. Our charter does not hold us to any standard. In this book, (showing the engineer's record,) it averages between sixteen and eighteen candles during the past week. Only one day it went down to fifteen, and that was owing to the storm. Here (showing another book,) are our contracts for coal, the best gas-making coal in the world. Sometimes the gas is too rich. That is what causes it to smoke. A poor quality will not smoke.

REPORTER—But do you claim that all the complaints alluded to in the TIMES are unfounded?

PRESIDENT—Well, let me explain. Along some portions of Madison-avenue the Croton Water Department has been laying mains, and by carelessness damaged our pipes. That accounts for the trouble about that region. Now, in relation to complaints on the eastern side of town, there is something the matter there, I must acknowledge. Those pipes are too small. [To the Engineer: We must do something there.] In the Spring we shall put in new mains there. We cannot do it at this season of the year.

REPORTER—But how as to the western side, along the river front, and around Washington-square?

PRESIDENT—I cannot understand it. We have had scarcely any complaints. There are a great many new lamps in the parade-ground there; they may draw pretty heavily on the mains. But why don't consumers come here, instead of pouring their complaints into the ears of reporters?

REPORTER—But almost everybody complains of enormous bills.

PRESIDENT—That is our business. We charge a fair price. We carry on this concern to make money, and we make some, just as the TIMES seems to just now. You can pitch into us on that point as much as you like, only fight us fairly. But don't say we make poor gas, or give insufficient light. There is no city in the world that is so well lighted as New-York.

The Metropolitan Gas Company.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your mission of reform you have lighted on the Metropolitan Gas Company. Having begun with the greatest of our civic evils, you had better make a clean sweep and reform us altogether. In this task every true man will bid you God speed, and help you if he can. I know something of the Metropolitan Gas Company, and, with your consent, will give it to the public in the hope that every exposure, however small, may urge the Company to amend its ways. Has greed eaten up all the honesty of the land, and the scarcity of justice bred extortion everywhere?

Some years ago the Metropolitan Gas Company was projected as a rival to the Manhattan, and the usual effect of competition was expected in a better or a cheaper article. But, behold! as the work proceeded, the latter corporation bought out the former, and, one fine morning, all of us dwellers north of the south side of Thirty-fourth-street found ourselves handed over, in a gang or herd, as customers to the new light. Few acts of despotism stir a free man's blood so fiercely as a cool conversion of him into a serf or a beast of burden.

But this was not all. The Manhattan Company was, by its charter, forbidden to charge more than twenty-five cents per 100 feet; and so, to compensate itself for this restriction, it took advantage of the purchased Company charter, which had cunningly evaded a similar restriction, and charged us thirty-five cents. Thus have we, from that day to this, been forced to pay forty per cent. more for our light than those who live to the south of us! Were our light better than theirs we might try to console ourselves for this tyrranous extortion; but it has generally been worse; and at the present time it is so bad that one student's lamp now burning before me gives three times as much illumination as the whole three burners of the lustre in the middle of the room.

But further, on receiving my first bill from the Metropolitan Company, and recovering from my surprise at the change of shops, I found, to my greater surprise, that the sum I was expected to pay was fully twice what I had paid before. In attempting to account for this startling increase I soon discovered the addition of ten cents to the price per hundred. But this explained the difference only in part. At least sixty per cent. of augmentation still remained a mystery. I therefore compared the quantity in the new bill with that in the bill of the preceding month, and found the one nearly double of the other. I then went to my meter; the figures rendered were correct! Either the meter then must have been tampered with, or it was defective in construction. Next morning found me at the office of the Company, and in controversy with four or five of the officers. In spite of all their explanations—in which they are fertile—I maintained my point of extraordinary consumption, and they had my meter changed. The change made things a little better; but just a little. At this period I met a neighbor in the street where we both reside, and, beginning to compare notes with him, I found that he was a considerable shareholder in the concern. He defended the Company in the matter of the transfer—the sale of us—by averring that the public did not come forward to subscribe for shares, and that we were sold through our own fault. Moreover, as gold was high at the time, the Company, he said, was making so little profit that instead of using three-quarters of gas-coal and one-quarter common coal in the manufacture, they had transposed the proportions, and were using three-quarters common coal and only one-quarter gas-coal. One thing was now clear, namely: The reason why the gas was so bad—and doubtless this dishonest mixture of the coals still continues. Indeed, it would not be wonderful if they were at present using no gas-coal at all. The quality of their light justifies the supposition.

This little bit of roguery being so innocently revealed, I consulted certain chemical professors of my acquaintance. They had been testing by the usual experiments the illuminating power of the Metropolitan gas—for two of them lived in the defrauded district, and had found it very defective. I told them of the coal-mixture in use, and propounded the query whether or no gas from such a mixture would pass with less friction, and so with more rapidity, through pipes and burners than gas of a better kind? They replied that in all probability it would. Mr. Editor, is not the experiment worth trying? For, if my conjecture should prove correct, the increase of consumption would be explained without the hypothesis of guess-work put forth in your editorial of today. I have always found my meter honestly interpreted, and I do not think the inspector has access to the indexes.

In your today's leader you allege that the illuminating power of the gas is fixed in the Company's charter. I believe it quite likely that the mixture of coals is also determined. If either or both are prescribed by law, can you give any good reason why a suit should not be instituted against the Company for violation of their charter? If any man has the courage to commence one, I imagine he would find backers enow, in the present temper of the people. I am a poor pedagogue and can only advise, but if you seriously take up the affair, reform is certain.

DUNS SCOTUS.

P. S.—From a pedagogue you will suffer a word of Latin in conclusion. Would not a good inscription over the gate of an honest gas-work be the Horatian hexameter, "*Non fumum ex fulgore, sed ex fumo dare lucem?*"

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Nov. 23, 1871.

An Aggrieved Up-Town Resident.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Now that you have about squelched the Ring, I am glad to see that you are waging relentless war with other corrupt organizations, and among these perhaps there are none that deserve castigation more than our gas companies. They are giant monopolies, perfectly independent and unscrupulous. I am so unfortunate as to be a resident of the City north of Thirty-fourth-street, and, therefore, in the district of the Metropolitan Gas Company. Now, the way the residents of that district have been treated the past year is perfectly unendurable—miserable gas, and not enough of that, and yet the bills constantly increasing. I am satisfied that the metres are of no use whatever, and that the bills are made out on a sort of average or pro rata principle. Complaint is useless, or worse than useless, as the complaint is treated with contempt, and the bills for the next month are larger than the last, to punish, I suppose, the audacity of the complainant. The people are helpless. It requires large capital to manufacture gas, and the monopolists know this. Can't you help us? There should be help somewhere.

PATERFAMILIAS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 22, 1871.

Political Science.

A class is now being formed in the Evening High School for the study of political science, under the tuition of Mr. HENRY D. LLOYD, A. M., Assistant Secretary of the Free Trade League. The course will comprise the origin, development, and proper functions of the State, and will give particular attention to the subject of representative government and the constitutional law of the United States. The lectures will begin Monday evening, Nov. 27, at 8¼ o'clock, and will be continued thereafter every evening except Wednesdays and Saturdays. The class is open to all. Application for membership should be made to JOHN JASPER, Jr., Principal of the Evening High School, Thirteenth-street, near Sixth-avenue.

Railroad Abuses—Yonkers Aroused.

A public meeting was held at Radford Hall, in Yonkers, on the evening of Saturday, Nov. 18, to consider the impositions practiced upon the people by the Hudson River Railroad Company. The number and the character and standing of the gentlemen present made it one of the largest and most important meetings ever held in the village. After some discussion upon the preamble and resolutions which have already been published in this paper, a committee was appointed to take such action as might be deemed advisable. This Committee met on Thursday evening, at the house of Mr. EDGAR F. BROWN, North Broadway, Yonkers. There were present Messrs. E. F. Brown, Isaac H. Knox, David Hawley, Charles H. Hamilton, Ethan Flagg, John M. Mason, John P. Ritter, William Heermance, John Olmsted, Louis Ballard, Robert P. Getty, Luther W. Frost, James B. Colgate, John W. Oliver, M. H. Ellis, Henry Bowns, J. P. Sanders, F. C. Oakley, Wm. Allen Butler and Wm. Aug. Gibson.

Mr. ISAAC H. KNOX was appointed Chairman, and WM. AUG. GIBSON, Secretary. Mr. G. HILTON SCRIBNER, Secretary of State elect, was added to the Committee.

The following Committee was appointed to report as to what are the rights of travelers, and the duties of railroad companies as common carriers, under their charter, and the laws of the State: Messrs. WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER, DAVID HAWLEY, EDGAR F. BROWN. The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The construction of a public dock would prove an important step in the direction of securing increased facilities for travel between New-York and Yonkers, therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee request the Board of Trustees to petition the Legislature for power to construct a dock on the Hudson River, to be owned and controlled by the village.

It was then unanimously

Resolved, That three sub-committees be appointed by the Chairman of this Committee, one to confer with the officers of the Hudson River Railroad Company, to secure better accommodations from that Company; one to ascertain and report as to the propriety of establishing a line of ferry-boats between Yonkers and New-York, and a third to confer with the officers of the Boston and New-York Railroad Company and those of the Elevated Railroad, in reference to an independent line of railroad.

The following Committees were then appointed:

Committee to confer with Hudson River Railroad—Edgar F. Brown, Matt. H. Ellis, Wm. Aug. Gibson.

Committee on line of Ferry-boats—Robert P. Getty, John W. Oliver, J. P. Sanders.

Committee on Boston and New-York and Elevated Railroad—Louis Ballard, Wm. Heermance, Chas. H. Hamilton.

It was then unanimously

Resolved, That the Committee on Hudson River Railroad be instructed to demand the restoration of all facilities heretofore enjoyed, the use of clean and comfortable cars, the running upon time, and the running of frequent trains during the evening up to 11½ o'clock.

The meeting then adjourned to meet again at the call of the Chairman.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The Grand Duke ALEXIS and suite are at the Clarendon Hotel.

Major TWINING, of the United States Army, is at the Glenham Hotel.

The body of an unknown man was found, yesterday, in East River, at Pier No. 4, and was sent to the Morgue.

Judge GREENE, of Elizabeth; Judge WHITTLESEY, of Rochester; Hon. A. C. WILDER, of Kansas, are at the Gilsey House.

SIGISMUND HARBE, arrested on a charge of passing a counterfeit bill, was honorably discharged by Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday.

SARAH BARRY, thirty-five years of age, was taken into the Spring-street Police Station yesterday morning on a charge of intoxication.

Hon. W. N. STRONG, of Albany; A. J. DREXEL, of Philadelphia, and Col. AMOS T. SMITH, of Providence, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Hon. J. H. WIGGANS, of Massachusetts; Col. JOHN HOPE, of Montreal, and Dr. ROBERT R. PORTER, of Delaware, are at the New-York Hotel.

The annual inspection of the Fire Department is now in progress at Tompkins-square, where several companies are inspected each day.

The Deborah Rebecca Graden Lodge, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was engaged in a masquerade at the Walhall, last night.

The students recently recommended for admission to the Bar appeared in the General Term room yesterday morning, signed the roll, and were sworn in.

Last evening a fire occurred in the fancy-goods store of Mrs. MEYERS, No. 884 Third-avenue, doing damage to stock to the amount of $300; fully insured.

HONORA CURTIN, aged four years, died Thursday afternoon, from burns received at the residence of her parents, No. 210 East Fifty-fourth-street, by her clothes taking fire.

The Inseparable Social Club, a flourishing organization in the Seventh Ward, will give their first annual ball this season, at the New-York Assembly Rooms, on Monday evening next.

In the suit brought in the United States District Court for the forfeiture of a quantity of tobacco belonging to SOLOMON RAPP, seized by revenue officers, a verdict was given yesterday for the claimant.

CARRIE FEENEY was yesterday afternoon brought before Justice SCOTT, at Essex Market Police Court, on a charge of inducing RACHEL JOHNSON to enter a house of ill-fame. The prisoner was committed.

JAMES FITZGERALD, of No. 259 Munroe-street, was assaulted and severely injured in South-street last evening, by CHARLES WARD, watchman on Pier No. 46 East River, who was arrested and locked up.

The body of an unknown woman, about thirty-five years of age, was found yesterday in East River, at Pier No. 2, and was sent to the Morgue. It had on a black silk dress and over-skirt, and button-shoes, but no stocking.

Seventeen policemen were arraigned yesterday before Commissioner BARR, for various misdemeanors. The case of Patrolman QUIGLEY, Sixth Precinct, who was charged with clubbing MICHAEL C. DONNIHAR, of No. 66 East Broadway, was referred to the Board.

Dr. ADOLPH OTT lectured before the Liberal Club, last evening, on the influence of chemistry on architecture. Speaking of the qualities of different kinds of stone, he said that in the Chicago fire freestone stood the heat the best of any stone in use there.

Coroner HERRMAN yesterday commenced an inquest in the case of JAMES BEDFORD, who died from injuries received on the 4th inst. by being run over by Car No. 15, of the Second-avenue line. Deceased was intoxicated at the time. The case was adjourned until Monday.

The Thompson Free Medical College for Women has elected the following officers: President, Mrs. E. B. Phelps; Vice-Presidents, Hon. Hugh Hastings, Mrs. Winchester and Mrs. S. A. Chevalier; Secretary, Dr. Frederic R. Marvin; Treasurer, Union Trust Company.

The Polytechnic Branch of the American Institute met last evening. Dr. FIRMANCOAR read a paper on the systems of sewage at present in use, illustrated by drawings. He objected to the ordinary systems, and recommended the pneumatic system, which he described at some length.

A rumor prevailed, yesterday morning, that WILLIAM M. TWEED had fled for parts unknown, but the rumor was subsequently proved to be unfounded, as TWEED attended the Board of Apportionment and the Department of Public Works during the day, and was seen about the City Hall in the afternoon.

Ex-Gov. JAMES E. ENGLISH, of Connecticut; Gen. GEO. H. HALL, of Missouri; Ex-United States Senator ALEXANDER McDONALD, of Arkansas; Hon. D. J. MORRILL, of Pennsylvania; Hon. LYMAN TRUMBULL, of Illinois, and Lieut.-Commander G. W. PIGMAN, of the United States Navy, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

The Irving Literary Union will meet at Beethoven Mannerchor Hall, Nos. 210 and 212 East Fifth-street, to-morrow evening, at 8 o'clock. Dr. McDONNELL, of the Central Police office, was called in and he at once declared that she was suffering from conjestion of the brain, caused by excessive use of liquor. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

Ex-Senator CHRISTIAN B. WOODRUFF died at his residence in North Moore-street, on Thursday. Mr. WOODRUFF was a native of this City, and in his early life was engaged in the book-binding business. He was elected to the State Legislature from the Fourth Senatorial District in this City for the term of 1862-63, and re-elected in 1864.

Another contested will case was commenced before Surrogate HUTCHINGS, yesterday, in the matter of the estate of SARAH GRAY, deceased, late a resident of this City, who, upon her decease, left property to the value of $60,000. The subscribing witnesses to the will were examined yesterday but no testimony of special interest was elicited.

LONG-ISLAND.

The total cost of the new Suffolk County Poor-house at Yaphank is $63,794.

JOHN JEUCH, an old French soldier, who had resided the past few months at College Point, committed suicide by shooting himself on Thursday.

Mr. JOHN W. HARPER and wife have just completed a free church edifice, at Port Washington, costing $15,000, which they have presented to the Methodists of that place.

Revenue Officer BIGOTT, who shot a newsboy while in pursuit of an offender, about a month ago, appeared before Justice WALSH yesterday morning, and was held for the Grand Jury. The Justice refused to accept bail, but upon application to the District-Attorney, as directed by the Justice, he was admitted to bail.

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER lectured last evening, at the lecture-room of Plymouth Church, on "Death." He condemned the terror with which this subject was generally regarded, and observed that on the advent of the soul to eternal bliss it should be viewed with rejoicing, rather than sorrowful apprehensions of dread.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Trustees of Morrisania and town officers of West Farms have instructed Mr. TRACEY, the consulting engineer, to prepare plans and specifications for a system of thorough sewerage.

NEW-JERSEY.

Pianos are to be purchased for the use of the Jersey City public schools.

The work of erecting a new stand-pipe for the Jersey City Water-works, at Belleville, was commenced yesterday morning.

The carpenter-shop of J. H. HAGGERTY, at Phillipsburg, on the Delaware River opposite Easton, was burned on Thursday afternoon. Loss, $5,000.

Yesterday morning the clothing-store of W. S. LAMBERT, on Market-street, Newark, was entered by burglars, and $100 worth of ready-made clothing stolen.

The children at the Orphan Asylum, the inmates of the Soldiers' Home, and the patients at all the Newark hospitals are to have a dinner on Thanksgiving Day.

Some insane or militarily-disposed person has been in the habit during the last week or two of firing pistol-shots at the houses on Clinton and Mulberry streets, Newark. Several balls have entered the windows of different houses close to some of the inmates.

The Morristown Common Council has granted to the Wendham and Chester Railroad the right to run a tunnel under the city. The proposed tunnel will enter the hill on which the city stands at the western base and terminate in the rear of the Presbyterian Church east of the green.

A young man, a well-connected and hitherto highly-respected resident of Jersey City, has absconded, taking with him $10,000 in gold belonging to his uncle, a Wall-street broker, and also the wife of an intimate friend of his. The missing man abandons a young and interesting wife, to whom he has been married only ten mouths.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Surgeon A. S. Oberly is ordered to the receiving-ship *Ohio*, at Boston. Sail-maker Henry T. Stocker is ordered to the Boston Navy-yard.

[Advertisement.]

A.—There is no foundation whatever for the story that Prince ALEXIS, on leaving Russia, provided himself with a sufficient number of hats to do him until his return. In answer to his imperial father's advice that he should do so, he sensibly replied that he would rather provide himself at KNOX'S famous Hat Emporium, No. 212 Broadway, from whence he would also bring a supply home with him.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Brussels	Nov. 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Weser	Nov. 25	New-York	Bremen.
Egypt	Nov. 25	New-York	Liverpool.
India	Nov. 25	New-York	Glasgow.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Brussels*, at 11½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters only on Pier No. 45 North River, until 1½ P. M....For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Deutschland*, at 12 M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Leo, from Savannah.—W. F. Weeks Geo. W. Howell, Geo. H. Pearce, Miss Fanny Mott, F. Tobias, M. Godniski, A. M. Arnold and wife, C. S. Harris, John C. Warner, Miss Alice Bernard, E. M. Knowlton, C. S. Keeley, and 8 steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......6:58 | Sun sets.....4:35 | Moon sets...5:23

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..6:07 | Gov. Island..6:58 | Hell Gate...8:10

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Nov. 24.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Virginia, (Br.,) Webster, London, F. W. J. Hurst; Arragon, (Br.,) Watson, Bristol, Eng., E. E. Morgan's Sons; City of Mexico, Timmerman, Havana and Mexico, E. Alexandre; San Francisco, Reynolds, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) W. H. Webb; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, Loriliard Steam-ship Co.; Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia; Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia.

Ships Knight Companion, (Br.,) Lecraw, Liverpool, C. L. Wright & Co.; United States, Lunt, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Barks Sailor Prince, (Br.,) McManus, Liverpool, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Nettuno, (Ital.,) Fravega, Queenstown or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.; Saga, (Norw.,) Olsen, Cork or Falmouth, Funch, Edye & Co.; L. H. Deveber, (Br.,) Wright, Havre, &c., Boyd & Hincken; Frederico lo Svevo, (Ital.,) Crossi, Queenstown or Falmouth, Funch, Edye and Co.

Brigs Glance, (Br.,) Frith, Hamilton, Bermuda, Jones & Lough; Lavalla Williams, Veazie, Jacksonville, H. W. Loud & Co.

Schrs. Sybil, (Br.,) Fleming, Manzanillo, James W. Elwell & Co.; Storm Petrel, (Br.,) Haskell, Tampico, J. S. Ingraham, Son & Co.; Ocean Pearl, Blanchard, Costa Rica, B. J. Wenberg; Lothair, (Br.,) Flowelling, Port Johnson, P. I. Nevius & Sons; H. Thomas, Van Cleaf, Washington.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Helvetia, (N. G.,) Grigs, London Nov. 5, and Havre 8th, with mdse. and 210 passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Nov. 19, lat. 44 50, lon. 53 20, passed a Cunard steam-ship bound E.; 20th, lat. 42 50, lon. 60 10, passed a Cunard steam-ship do.; 22d, lat. 41 05, lon. 68, signaled ship Cromwell, from Calcutta, for Boston; 23d, lat. 40 27, lon. 70 10, passed a Cunard steam-ship bound E.

Steam-ship Leo, Dearbon, Savannah Nov. 21, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Geo. B. Upton, Roberts, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. to Washington & Co.

Steamship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston Nov. 21, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., 3 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Ship Mary Fry, (of Quebec,) Fry, Middlesboro, Eng., for Montreal, Sept. 15, with railway iron to Chas. L. Wright & Co.

Ship Chancellor, Patten, of and from Liverpool Oct. 18, with mdse. to Williams & Guion. Nov. 20, lat. 40. 40, lon. 70 02, passed brig Cora, steering S. E.

Ship Staffa, (of Glasgow,) Grant, London 57 ds., with mdse. to Henderson Bros. Nov. 2, lat. 37 45, lon. 51 35, passed a large iron buoy painted red; Nov. —, 170 miles south of Nantucket Shoals, passed the wreck of a small vessel, apparently a fishing-smack.

Bark Sarah, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Gullison, West Hartlepool 37 ds., with railroad iron to order.

Bark Gazelle, (of New-Haven,) Black, St. Pierre, Martinique, 16 ds., with sugar to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Bark Torryburn, (of St. John, N. B.,) Copp, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar to master.

Bark Mia Madre, (Ital.,) Ansaldo, Marseilles Oct. 18, in ballast to order.

Bark Lyman, Cann, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Baker, Bordeaux 44 ds., with wine, &c. to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken; Nov. 13, on the Banks, spoke fishing schr. Emma Luzie, (of Provincetown,) 8 weeks out, with 800 quintals fish; all well.

Bark Montezuma, Hammond, St. Pierre, Mart., 17 ds., with sugar to T. T. & F. A. Dwight. Nov. 24, off Barnegat, saw a large spar apparently but a short time in the water. Left in port brig W. H. Bishop and schr. Delmont, just arr.

Bark Jenny, (Rus.,) Bjorkuist, Shields 71 ds., with gas-coal to H. W. Benedict & Co.—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann. Took the southern passage, and had strong winds throughout.

Bark Morning Star, (of Turks' Island,) Waugh, St. Jago de Cuba 24 ds., with sugar, melado and tobacco, to Waydell & Co.

Bark Horatio Sprague, (of Boston,) Small, Bordeaux, Oct. 2, and Verdon Roads 6th, in ballast to Henry E. Sprague. Oct. 6, while reefing foretopsail, Olaf Johnson, seaman, fell from the yard on deck, cutting his head badly, and next day died from the injuries received.

Brig Marst, (Dan.,) Rasmissen, Batavia 19 ds., with coffee to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Sept. 25, lat. 29 54, S., lon. 10 18, E., spoke bark Tapacuir, (Fr.,) from Visordasa Dapatam, for Bordeaux.

Brig George, (of Halifax,) Rogers, Trinidad, Port Spain, 20 ds., with molasses to Murray Bros. Left in port brig Reaper disc.

Schr. Annie Bailey, (of Portsmouth,) Coombs, from Newburg, for Boston, with coal. While passing through Hell Gate, yesterday, at 11 A. M., ran ashore on the Hog's Back. She will be got off and put on the beach at Astoria by Wreck master Brown next tide.

Schr. Fagerheim, (Norw.,) Kulo, Havana 12 ds., with sugar to Spence, Montague & Co.—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.

Schr. Franklin, Clark, Indianola 21 ds., with Cotton to Tupper & Beattie; Nov. 13, off Carysfort Reef, passed brig Guiding Star bound N.

Schr. Emma F. Law, Bodden, Montego Bay, Jan., 28 ds., with sugar, &c., to G. Wessels.

Schr. Tampico, Lombard, Tampico, Mex., 20 ds., with hides, &c., to M. Echeverria & Co.

Schr. Lilly, Hickman, Charleston 7th, with naval stores to Evans, Ball & Co. Had strong N. W. gales.

Schr. J. M. Richards, Irving, Georgetown, S. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to Van Brunt Bros.

Schr. Newport, (Br.,) Miller, Windsor, N. S., via Tarpaulin Cove, 10 ds., with 275 tons Coal to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Ben Bolt, (Br.,) Drake, St. George, N. B., via Tarpaulin Cove, 7 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Frances Arthemus, Mitchell, Shulee, N. S., via Newport, 9 ds., with piling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. M. L. Hathaway, Cole, Shulee, N. S., 8 ds., with piling to Snow and Richardson.

Schr. Grace Gridler, Smith, Georgetown, D. C., for Hudson.

Schr. Titmouse, Jones, Virginia, for Providence.

Schr. Alice E. Pierce, Jones, Virginia.

Schr. War Eagle, Somes, Virginia.

Schr. C. H. Malieson, Bailey, Virginia.

WIND—Sunset, fresh, S. E., thick off shore.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 24.—Arr. steamers Saxon, Philadelphia; Hercules, do.; barks Kron Prinz von Pruessen, Algoa Bay; Young Turk, Malaga; Starlight, Mobile; brigs David Bugbee, Carthagena; Ernest, Rio Grande; Elsey, Cape Haytien; Josee A. Devereux, Alexandria; Gilmore Mereditti, do; also, arr. brig C. M. Goodrich, Havana.

Also arr. bark George Treat, from Iloilo; brigs Ella Maria, from Sagua; John Avilis, from Wilmington; Isola, from do.; Whitaker, from Elizabethport; schr. Williamine, from Mobile.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 24.—Arr. steamer Charleston, from New-York; ship George Green, from Savannah; schr. E. K. Dresser, from Porto Rico.

Sld. schrs. E. B. Everman, for Philadelphia; Vrail, for New-York; Sparkling Sea, for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Nov. 24.—Passed in, for Baltimore, barks Village Belle, from Londonderry; Laura, from Bremen; brigs Lena Thurlow, from Leghorn; John Given, from Demerara.

Passed out—Ship Uncle Joe, for Liverpool; bark Times, for Bristol; schrs. Palos, and Lottie for the West Indies.

Arr. bark Lady Agnes, from Rio for orders.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 24.—Put in, ship Uncle Joe, from Baltimore, for Liverpool. Lost both anchors and chain off Cape Henry this morning.

PROVINCETOWN, Nov. 24.—In port, cutter Hamilton Fish, from Buffalo, for New-York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Nov. 24.—Arr. brig Marshall, Dutch, from Philadelphia, for Boston; schrs. Estelle Day, E. H. Truber, J. B. Austin, J. S. Detwiler, L. & M. Reed, John Cadwallader, from do., for do.; Whitney Long, from Baltimore, for do.; E. H. Nash, from Port Johnson, for do.; Addie P. Stimpson, from New-York, for Ellsworth; Matilda M., from do., for Windsor, N. S.; Charles S. Rogers, from Philadelphia, for Rockport, Mass.; E. B. Marshall, from do., for Salem; Carrie, from Newark, N. J., for St. John, N. B.; Warrenton, from Bangor, to discharge at Vineyard Highlands; July Fourth, from do., for Newark, N. J.; Helen M. Waite, from Calias, for New-York; Rough Diamond, from St. John, for New-Haven; Lizzie Smith, from Wellfleet, for Gangier; Persia L. Smith, Brunswick, Ga., for Millbridge; had heavy weather, lost boat, broke rudder-head and split sails.

Also arr. schrs. Empire, and Julia E. Gamage, Rondout, for Boston; Julia, Frank, Look-Out, and Neptune's Bride, Hoboken, for do.; Moses Eddy, Eddyville, for do.; Siak, South Amboy, for do.; Walton and Nathaniel Stevens, Elizabethport, for do.; George & Albert, New-York, for do.; Island Belle, do., for Bangor; S. S. Lewis, do., for Belfast; Nettie, (Br.,) do., for St. Andrews, N. B.; Midnight, Portland, Conn.; for Lynn; American Eagle, Port Johnson, for Portsmouth; Ontario, Elizabethport, for do.; Adrianna, do., for Portland; Eveline, Rondout, for Salem; Lizzie Brewster, Port Johnson, for do.; M. E. Amsden, Portland, for Baltimore; Look Out, do., for Alexandria; Eunice P. Newcomb and Lucy J. Keeler, Wellfleet, for Tangier; Greta, (Br.,) Musquash, N. B., for New-York; Henrietta Simmons, Salem, for Philadelphia; Oregon, New-York, for Ipswich.

Sld. schr. George W. Pierce.

Disasters.

Bark J. H. McLarren, (of Eastport,) hence 23d inst., for Aspinwall, with coal, anchored night of 23d, northward of Gedney's Channel, the wind at the time strong from the E.; at low water the vessel commenced to strike heavy and sprung a leak; at 9 A. M. the 24th, got under way in tow of the tug Titan and came into the bay, vessel sinking rapidly all the time; the Captain seeing her going down he concluded to put her ashore to the west of the main ship channel inside of the Hook, just N. of the buoy of the Knowles; the Captain wished to get her to New-York, but could not get her any further; he was taken off by the pilot Widgeon, No. 10, and put on board of the Titan; he left the first mate and crew on the vessel, with orders to press her into as shoal water as possible so she could lay easy at high water; the bark, when left, was hard aground, the deck level with the water and everything standing, the wind blowing a gale from the S. E.; the Captain states if the S. E. gale continues all night, causing a heavy sea, it is feared the vessel will break to pieces; at 4 P. M. the gale increased, and the mate and crew were forced to leave the vessel, and was taken off and landed at Staten Island by pilot-boat No. 13.

NORWICH, Conn., Nov. 24.—British schooner P. W. Scott, Capt. Green, from St. John, N. B., struck on Old Catumb Reef, off Watch Hill, this morning at 8½. She was abandoned, as the sea made a clean breach over her. Her crew are ashore at Stonington. She is a new schooner on her first trip with a cargo of white pine lumber, consigned to C. Maxson & Co., Westerly, R. I. She will go to pieces to-night. Wind S. E. and blowing a gale.

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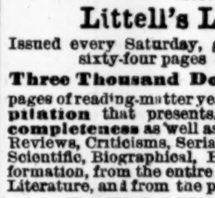

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